

GULIELMUS LILLIUS Astrologus Natus Comitat: Leicest: 1°May 1602 Guliel: Marshall seulpsit.

ASTROLOGY MODESTLY

Treated of in three Books.

The first containing the use of an Ephemeris, the erecting of a Scheam of Heaven; nature of the twelve Signes of the Zodiack, of the Planets; with a most casse Introduction cothe whole Art of Astrology.

The second, by a most Methodicall way Instructesh the Student how to Judge or Resolve all manner of Questions contingent unto Man, viz. of Health, Sickness, Riches, Marriage, Preferment, Journies, &c. Severall Questions inserted and Judged.

The third, containes an exact Method, whereby to Judge upon Nativities; severall wayes how to rectifice them; How to judge the generall fate of the Native by the twelve Houses of Heavelve, according to the naturall influence of the STARs; How his particular and Annual Accidents, by the Art of Direction, and its exact measure of Time by Prosections, Revolutions, Transsts.

A Nativity Judged by the Method preceding.

The second Edition Corrected, and Amended.

By WILLIAM LILLY Student in Astrology.

Omne meum, nel meum: Nihil d & am, quod non di & um prius.

LONDON,
Printed by John Macock. 1659.

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CHRISTIAN ASTROLOGY

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By WILLIAM LILLY Student in Aftrology.

Omne meum, nel meum: Nihil d Et.m, qued non d Etum prius.

LONDON, Printed by JOHN MACOCK. 1659.





To his most learned and vertuous Friend BOLSTROD WHITLOCK, Esq; one of the Members of the honorable House of Commons in this present Parliament.

Much honored Sir :



Hope this Dedicatory Epistle of mine published without your knowledge, shall beget no such sinister construction in you, but that the fault shall be admitted as a veniall transgression; and this my

presumption finde easie remission at your most gentle hands. I am now so well acquainted with your pleasing native Disposition, that in things of this nature where you are not in question, I dare a little offend; for its a fixed naturall Maxime ingrassed in you, to love your friends sincerely, and rarely to take offence upon slight failings.

flight failings.

Pardon this boidness; verily, so many, so numberA 3 less

The Epifle Dedicatory.

less are my engagements unto you, that I could do no les, having no other means remaining whereby to expreis a gratefull heart, or to acquaint the present and future times, of your ardent and continuall promoting me and my poor labours, since first Divine Providence made me known unto you; so that I do freely acknowledge, next unto Almighty God, your felf have been the Instrumentall meanes of inabling me to perform, not onely what is already publique, but also this ensuing Treatise, which now I humbly offer unto your Patronage, as a thankfull testimony of my sincere respects due unto you: for had not you persevered all along a firm and an affured Mesendo unto me, my carkasse and Conceptions had been buried in eternall silence; so that the Students in this Art must acknowledge the Restauration of Astrologie unto your goodnels. For, Sin, you have countenanced me your felf; you have commended me to your Friends; you have never omitted to do me, or my friends for my take, any civill courtefics : And this I shall adde to your honour, that I no sooner at any time importuned your favour, but I was instantly sensible of your actuall and reals performance of the thing I required.

Should I enumerate your vertues or curtesses in this kinde performed unto many besides my self, the day would faile me of time, and my hand grow weary of writing: but as in private you assist your friends, so have you most faithfully for almost seven yeers served your Countrey in this present Parliament, even to the manifest decay of your health, to my own knowledge, and consumption of many thousand pounds of your Estate: you have refused no paines to benefit this Commonwealth; and being ever delegated an honourable Com-

mis sioner

The Epiftle Dedicatory.

missioner upon all Treaties for Peace betwirt the King and Parliament, you have demeaned your self with such candour, judgement and integrity in all of them, that the whole Kingdom are satisfied therewith, and we of the Commonalty stand indebted unto you.

Brevity best pleaseth you, sew words may become me; yet I cannot rest in quiet untill I deliver those excellent expressions of yours, which my own eares heard from your mouth in 1644. at what time this present Parliament was low, and your self tampered withall to become Turn-coat and renounce this Parliament; No, I'le not remove from this present Parliament now sitting at Westmisser, for unto this place was I called, and hither sent by my Country for their service, and if God have so decreed, that his Majesty shall overcome us, yet am I resolved to abide here, and to dye within the wals of that very House; and I will take the same portion which God hath assigned to those honourable Members that shall continue strm in this cause. These words you have made good even unto this day, to your eternall honour; nor can the black mouthes of the most accursed snarling Curs detract a grain from your worth.

I have now a large Field to walke in, and should I further proceed, I am assured I should move that sweet disposed temper of yours, which is not easily offended.

I am filent; onely;

Faveas (precor) primitiis crescentis Indolis, que si sub tuo sole adoleverit, & justam tandem maturitatem consequuta fuerit, non indienos fructus retributarum consido

gunta fuerit, non indignos fructus retributarum confido.

Sir, I hope you shall have no dishonour to Patronize the Ensuing Work, wherein I lay down the whole naturall grounds of the Art, in a fit Method: that thereby I may undeceive those, who missed by some Pedling Divines,

The Epistle Dedicatory.

Divines, have upon no better credit then their bare words, conceived Aftrology to conflit upon Diabolical Principles: a most scandalous untruth, foysted into both the Nobility and Gentries apprehensions, to deter them from this Study, and to reserve it intire unto their own selves.

Wishing to you and your honourable Consort all happiness, I conclude in these last words, that I am with all my heart.

Your most humble Servant;

Strand 16. August. 1647

WILLIAM LILLY!



To the READER.



Have oft in my former Works hinted the many feares I had of that danger I was naturally like to be in the yeer 1647, as any may read, either in my Epiftle before the Conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter, princed 1644, or in page thereof 108. or

in the Epifile of Anglicus 1645, where you shall sinde these words: I have run over more dayes then sitteen thousand five hundred sifty and nine, before I am sixteen thousand four hundred twenty two dayes old, I shall be in great hazard of my life, but that yeer which afflicts me will stagger a Monarch and Kingdom, Ge. What concernes my self, hath almost in full measure proved true, in 1647, having in this untoward yeer been molested with palpitation of the Heart, with Hypocondry melancholy, a disaffected Spleen, the Scurvy, &cc. and now at this present viz. August 1647, when I had almost concluded this Treatise, I am shut up of the Plague, having the fourth of August buried one Scrvant thereof, and on the 28. of the same mouth another, my self and remainder of my Family ensored to leave my proper sea, and beside my self to change of ayre; so that if either my present Epistles, or the latter part of the Book it self be any thing defective, as nell they may, being written when my Family and self were in such abundant sorrow and perplexity; I desire the Reader to be so civil, as to pass over those slight impersections (if any be) with a candid censure.

I thank Almighty God, who hath prolonged my life to this prefent, and hath been fo gracious unto me, is to spare me so long, whereby I have been enabled now at longth to perfect that Introduction so To the Reader.

oft by me promised, so earnestly desired by many well-wishers unto

The latter part of my prediction conserving Monarchy, is now upon the singe and the eyes of millions attending what shall become of it: let us leave the event hereof unto God, who is hastening to require a stritt accompt of some people entrusted in the Kingdomes affaires ; fiat Justicia ; vivat Rex ; florest Parliamentum.

The Citizens of London make small reckening of Altrology there are in one of those Epistles of mine, words significant, and of which time will make them sensible (that they were not wrote in vain)but how too late, actum cit. To the work in hand viz. the Book Use of the ensuing, which is divided into three Treatifes, the first whereof doth with much facility, and after a new method, instruct the Student how to begin his work, viz. it teacheth him the use of an Ethemeris, of the Table of Houses, &c.it acquains him how to credt a figure of heaven, how therein to place the Planets, how to rectific their motions to the hour of his Figure; it unfolds the nature of the Houses, of the Planets, of the Signes of the Zodiack sheir division, and subdivision, their severall properties, serms of Art, and whatever else is fit for the Learner to know before he enter upon judgment: unto whom and every one that will be studies this way, I give these cautions.

First, that he be very exact in knowing the use of his Ephemeris, and insetting a Scheam of Heaven for all the bours of the day or night, and in reducing the motions of the Planets to the bour thereof when need requiresh, and to know their characters distinctly and

readily.

Secondly, I would have the Student very perfect in knowing the nature of the Houses, that he way the botter discover from what house to require sudgment upon the question propounded, lest for want of true understanding he mistake one thing for another.

Thirdly, I would have him ready in, and well to understand the Dibilities and Foreitudes of every Planet , both Essentiall and Accidentall.

Fourthly, he must be well versed in discovering the Nature of the Significator, what he signifies naturally, what accidentally, and

how to vary his signification, as necessity skall require. Fiftly, let him well understand the nature of the Signes, their properties and qualities, and what form, shape and conditions they give To the Reader.

give of themselves naturally, and what by the personall existence of a Planet in any of them.

Sixtly that he be ready in the, shape and description which every Planet designes, and how to vary their shape as they are posited in Sign and house, or aspected of the Moon or any other Planet.

Seventhly, he must oft read the termes of Art, and have them fresh in his memory, and especially the twentieth and one and twen-

tieth Chapters of the first Book.

If God Almighty shall preserve my life, I may hereafter adde many things, and much light unto this Art, and therefore I desire the Students herein, that if they meet with any extraordinary ca-Snaley in their practice, they would communicate it unto me.

I have with all uprightnesse and sincerity of heare, plainly and honestly delivered the Art, and have omitted nothing willingly, which I esteemed convenient or fit, or what might any thing assist the young Students herein; I have refused the Methods of all former Authors, and framed this De Novo, which I have ever found so easie and successfull, that as yet I never undertook the instruction of any whom I have not abundantly fatisfied, and made very capable of the Arc, in lese time then any could expect; for although I am not yet fix and forty yeers of age compleat, and have studied this Science but since 1632. and have lived fix yeers since that time in the Country, yet I know I have made more Schollers in this Profession, then all that professe this Art in England. It remaines, that I give every Author his due, and deale plainly, unto which of them I am engaged for such matter as they have affifted me with in the Intioductory part : verily the Method is my own, it's no translation; ret have I conferred my own notes with Dariot, Bonacus, Prolomey, Haly, Erzler, Dietericus, Naibod, Hasfurtus, Zael, Tansfertor, Agrippa, Ferriers, Duret, Maginus, Origanus, Argol.

The second part of this Treatise judging of horary Questions, is The second very large, and far beyond my first intentions, hath exceeded its just Book. proportion: In building this Work I advised with Bonatus, Haly, Datiot, Leupoldus, Pontanus, Avenezta, Zael: I examined the Manuscrips of Ancient and Reverend Profesiors in this Act, who lived more remote from these corrupt Times, (for une the vulgar Projectors now reliding in this City, am I no wayes engaged;) and though (a2)

first Book.

Cautions for young Students.

To the Reader.

though it was in small trouble unto me, to see the discrepancy of judgment amongs them and the more ancient printed Authors, yet I have with some trouble recenciled their disagreements, and reformed and correlled what might have led the Reader into an errour: for indeed the Writings of our Fore-fathers in the Language they did deliver their minds in, was sound and solid, but the simplicity of such as undertook their translations was much and did beget mistakes, whilest they endeavouring to translate the Authors into Laim, or any other Language they thought sit, did not understand the Attor the Termes thereof; so that of those their Labours, they rendred an ill accompluence of so that of those their Labours, they rendred an ill accompluence Posterity, as any may see in the translation of that we call the succious in Novem Judiciis, & c. and in other pieces of Alkindus, one whereof lately a learned Gentleman gave me, guilty of the same desciency in the translation.

In this second Book I have omitted nothing which I could devise to be helpfull, and if my own way of judicature please any, it being somewhat different from that of the Ancients, he may in many Chapters make use of it. I have illustrated every house with one or more Figures, and therein showed the method of judgment, which I held very convenient for Learners, it being my whole intention to advance this Att, and make even a stender wit capable hereof.

The third Book.

Tou may in the third Book behold the entire Art of Nativities, I have made in plain and fignificant: part of the Method, and much of the matter I had from Leovitius, who was the first that methodized the Art of Nativities, before his time extreamly defective in that point; where he was not copions, I supplyed my self, or enlarged from Originus, Junctine, Pezelius, Naibod, Cardan, Garceus, Schonerus, Albabatur, Montulmo, Judeus, Ptolomey, Lindhold: Perhaps some will accuse me for distinting from Ptolomey; I confesse I have awill accuse me for distinting from Ptolomey; I confesse I have will accuse me for distinting from Ptolomey; I confesse the last; for I am more led by reason and experience, then by the single authority of any one man, &c. I have inserted many indoments of my own, I could have added many more: but who am I being all errour, that should contradict the sayings of so many wise men, whose learnings and paines I so much essem and reverence.

I ittle did I think this Work of Nativities would have swollen

To the Reader.

to so great a bulk; I assure you it exceeds my first intentions: the painer however hath been mine, and notwithstanding the importanties of some, and they not a sew, who desired I should not deliver the. Att in so plain and casse a method; yet I professe, their words rather invited me to discover all I knew, then to conceale one sillable materials.

Had I respected my own private lucre, I need not have wrote at all; who could have compelled me? my own fortune is competent: but this thing we call the publick good, was ever, and shall be my maxime to guide me in such like actions: how shall I my self expect truth in any Author, if I my self, being an Author, play the knave in the same kind: Ound non vis tible ne facias alreri.

in the same kind: Quod non vis tibi, ne sacias alteri.

This Art of Altrology bath many more parts in it then at this present time I have handled or indeed as yet have leisure to do; yet I know it will be expected I should have wrote of Elections, of the Effects of the greater and leser Conjunctions of the Planets, of Eclipses, Comers, prodigious Apparitions, the variation and inclination of the Weather, De generalibus Accidentibus Mundi, and by the ingresse of the Sun into Arics, of every yeers particular Fate, of Monethly Observations, & c. Verily such things as these may sustly be required at my hands; for unto God be the glory, they are all in a large measure known unto me, and I can perform them alliblesed be his name therefore: But us for Elections, me thinks he can be no ingenious Astrologian, that having studied or well entred into this my Book shall not be able (ad libitum) to frame his own Figure of Elections, let the quere be what it will.

He that shall read my Discourse upon the Conjunction of is and U, may make himself capable to write of the Major and Minor Conjunctions; I had no president for that, but wrought it out of the live, at what time I had great leasure. I downite Annually of Ecliptes, as they happen in the yeer, of prodigious Appearances twice I have Astrologically wrote, both times to good purpose, so did never my before that I rend of.

Of Commers I have had no occasion as yet, but somewhat I began in that Trast of the S of hand 4, wherein I a little treated of the Commer in 1618. Posterity may know by that little, what Method I hold fittest to be followed, in that kinde of judgement. Of weather, the knowledge thereof is so vulgar, yet withall the true (a3)

To the Reader.

Key so dissionle, it requires a long time of experience; and besides, Master Booker hath premised to undertake that burthen; and indeed, he is onely able of all the English Nation I know to perform it: I have great hopes of Master Vincent Wing, but he is yet more Mathematical then Alirologicall; there may be many private men of great judgement therein, but its my unhappinesse I know them

Annuall and Monthly judgements I have not yet digested into a Method, I hope to live and perform it; I am the first of men that ever adventured upon Monethly Observations in such plais language yet is it my harty defire to communicate hereafter what ever I know unto Posterity. Having been of late traduced by some halfwitted fooles , I deliver my self to Posterity who I am , and of what profession; I was born at Diseworth in Leicett Thire May 1602. in an obscure Village, and bred a Grammer Scholler at Ashby, and intended for Cambridge, &c. 1618. and 1619: my Father decayed his Estate so much, that he was not capable of sending me thither; those two years I lived in some penury and discontent; in 1620. an Atturney fent me up unto I on ion to wait on a Gentleman, one Gilbert Wright, who lived and dyed in the House I now live in; he never was of any Profession, but had sometimes attended the Lord Chancellour Egerton, and then lived privately. 1624. his wife dyed of a Cancer in her left brest. 1625. I lived in London where I now do, during all that great Sicknesse, God be praised I had it not. February 1626. my Master married again; he dyed May 22. 1627. having before fetled twenty pounds per annum of me during my life, which to this day I thank God I enjoy; nor did I ever live so freely as when I was his servant. Ere the year 1627, was quite run out, my Wistris was pleased to accept of me for her husband. During some years of her life I passed my time privately and with much observity, yet we lived exceeding lovingly together; but in 1652. I was strangely affected to Astrology, and desirons to study it, onely to see if there were any verity in it, there being at that time Some Impostors, that set out Bile publiquely what they could do. I met with a Alaster I confese, but such a one, as of all was the verieft Knave : This gave me fmall encouragement after fix weeks I raft him off, nor to this day do me converse together. I was then forsed to study hard, for rether then to intangle my felf with another coxcombe,

To the Reader.

concombe, I was resolved to lay all aside; but by diligence and hard study, and many times conference with some as ignorant as may self, I at last became capable of knowing truth from falshood, and perceived the valgar Associated the meerly lived of the Art, was a Knave.

In September 1633. my wife dyed, not knowing any one in the World that had affinity unto her; the left me a competent fortune; and this I shall acquaint Posterity with, that having some Lands to dispose of, rather then the would suffer me to be at twenty Nobles charges to convey it unto me, she gave me the whole money, and sold it for 2001.

In November 1634. I married again. In 1635. I was oppressed with the Hypocondryack Melancholly so sorely, that I was enforced to leave London, and removed into Surrey 1636, where untill September 1641. I lived among ft fuch whom I may name the most rurall of all men living. I then came for London staggering in my judgement in point of Church-government; and knowing that it is neges ary, I ever loved Monarchy, but still thought without a Parliament preserved in their just rights, it would vanish to nothing. I was nothing known then, or taken notice of by any; time produced me acquaintance, and among st these a good Lady in 1643. about February, defired I would give judgement upon a most noble Gentle. mans Urine a Councellor at Law, who then was not well; I consented, the Urine was brought, my judgement returned; I visited him, whom I no sooner beheld, but I knew there was aboundance of gallantry in the man; for indeed he is all Gentleman and a friend in very great carnest; my vist of him was the happiest day I ever faw in my whole life; for by his alone generofity and countenance, I am what I am, and Altrology is in despight of her enemies restored, and must call him her Restaurator.

Reing by his goodnesse admitted to visit thim, I presented him with a small Manuscript of my Altrologicall Judgment of the yeer 1644 wherein I was free in delivering my opinion modestly of that yeers affaires: it pleased himsto communicate it, Copies were obtained and dispersed; so that by his alone commendation of that pour Manuscript unto his private friends, this noble Art at sirst had respect among to our Worthies in the Parliament; since which time, the Judicious of the whole Kingdom had it in a better esteem;

To the Reader,

therefore let bis name live unto Posterity in an honourable esteem, that upon so flonder acquaintance with the Author, with the Are, hath been fo advant agious unto Voth.

The Errataes perhaps are many, I desire the Student to correct them before he enter upon the Discourse with they were less ins

in a work of this nature, it's impossible.

All the Curtesies which either the Authors precedent to this Age, or at present living, have afforded me, I verily believe I have mentioned: I am heartily forey if I have committed any erroure, or omitted any corrections.

Corner house over against Strand-bridge, August . . . 21. 1647,

VILLIAM LILLY.

To his honored Friend the Author. Har! Fertian, Caldet, Arabick, the Grack, Latin Aftrologers, all tayght to speak In English ! Trismegistus, Hercules, Pyshagoras, Thales, Archimedes, Great Piolomy, and Julius Firmions, Hali, Bonatus, our own Eschuldus, And Iohn da Regiomente, Ganivetus, Riffe, Leovitius, Michael Noftradame, Cardan, and Nabod, Ticho, men of same; All these, and more, are dead, all learned Men; Were they alive, they might come learn again. But are they dead : Behold Astrology, Now Phanix like, revived again in thee l Questions resolved, Nativities, Directions, Transites, with Revolutions and Profections; Saturn must lay his sullen prankes aside, And Mars his madness, lest he be descride; Venus her lufts; his thefts must Mercury; Sol his ambition, Jour his jollity; Luna her fickle and unconstant motion, Is now notorious to each vulgar notion. Aske what you will, Would you resolved be? Observe your time, Jearn your Nativity: Were Pigus, Chambers, Perkins, Melton, Geree, Vicars, to write again, all men would jeer yee. You durft not let us know when you were born, Your ignorance is brought to publick forn: Our Latin Lilly is for Boyes are youngs Our English Lilly is for Men more strong. The Sybils Books were burnt, they are all gone; I will preserve my cheyre, This is that one: Be you for or against, or will ye, nill ye, I'm for the Art, and th' Author William Lilly. JOHN BOOKER.

(b)

B Ehold Urania with a Lilly deckt;
Presents her self to England practicus view. Let Envies square, or opposite aspect Not dare at her a frowning look to thew a see to see Lest it be said, for such ungratefull scornes,

A Lilly late hath spring among the thornes. HALL ROB.

To the Reader of CHRISTIAN Astropogi

W onder you may I the volumes of the Skye n our own Characters you here descry L una and Hermes, Yenns and the great L ight of the World, and Mar in English trest I ove and old Suturns, they their influence fend A nd their Conjunctions in our Tongue are penn'd M ay not apelle then, the facted Bayes L et fall upon his head, who casts their Rayes
I nto the language of our Albanquill.
L oe! He hath taught great Ptolom's secret skill. L carning, that once in brazen piles did fland, Y ou now may see is Printed in our Land.

R. L. in Med. Studens &

Philo-Mathemat.

334444444444

On this Unparalelled Peece of ART.

Ot to commend the Author, 'tis the least Of all my thoughts, this Work will do it best; Nor yet to vex the prying Readers sence With bumbalt words instead of Eloquence, II Do I crowd in these rude unpolisht lines: But rather to inform the giddy times How much they are his Debtors, what they owe To him, whose habours freely doth bellow On them his Art, his paines, his piercing fight,
His lampe of life; to give their darkness light.
Tis now a crime, and quite grown out of falhion, Tincourage Actamongs the Inglish Mation.
Tell them of it, or Macures mysteries,
Tush, cry they i Ignorance they idolize.
The gloridas Stars, they think God doth no rule shem?
To do his will: Lord show do men abuse them?
Nor will allow the Diameter to fulfill Nor will allow the Planets to fulfill (As instruments) Gods high decree or will. Nay, some there are, though letter wise, they can
Not yet believe that all was made for Man.
Barke black-mouth'd Envy, carpe at what's well done,
This Book shall be my choyce companion.

W. W.

(b) a



Upon this

Of all his works, and therein every letter. Heaven is his Book ; the Stars both great and small. Are letters Nonperill and Capitall Disperst throughout, therein our fearnings dull, In this thy Work it is compleat and full : Could man compose or set Heavens letters right He would, like Printing, bring to publick fight All what was done, may what was thought aponta For by this way, I see it may be done were the come Henry of a species of the Han

The mass rate of the control of the mass of the control of the con

s of the three Books.

HE number of Planets, Signes, Aspects, with their severall names shapes and formes of the Planets, and characters. Page 25 Of the use of the Ephemeris. p. 27 and their manifold divisions, The right hand page of the Ephemeris unfolded,

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To the Student in ASTROLOGY.
Y Friend, whoever thou are that with so much ease shalt receive the benefit of my hard Studies, and dolf intend to proceed in this heavenly knowledge of the Stats, wherein the great and admirable works of the invisible and alg'orious God are lo manifelly apparent. In the hill place, confider and admire thy breaker, and be thankful unfo him, be thou humble, and let no natural knowledge, from profound and transcendent forever it be, clate thy minde to neglect that divine Frovidence, by whose all-feeing order and appointments all things field earth-ly, have their constant motions but the more thy knowledge is chlarged, the more do thou magnifie the power and wildom of Almighty God, and strive to preserve thy self in his favour being confident, the exore holy thou arts and more neer to Go Is the purer Judy ment those flialt give. Beware of pride and felf-conceit; and remember how that long ago, no irrational Creature durit offend Man, the Microcofm; but did faithfully ferve and obey him, so long as he was Mr. of his own Reason and Passions, or until he indirected his VVill to the unreasonable part, But alas I when iniquity abounded, and mant gave the reins to his own affection, and deferted reason, then every Beast, Creathat gave the retus to his own affection, and determine the his own and outward harmful thing, became rebellions and unferviceable to his command, Stand fail, oh, wan't to thy Gos, and affured principles, then confider thy own noblemts, how all created things, both prefent and to come, were for thy take created; nay, the thy take God became Man; thou are that Creature, who being convertant with Chill, livest and raignest above the heavens, and his above all power and authority. How many pre-eminences, priviledges, advantages hath God beltowed on thee? thou rangelt above the heavens by contemplation, conceivest the motion and magnitude of the stars; then talkest with Angels, yea with God himself; thou hast all Creatures within thy dominion, and keeps the Devits in subjection: Do not then for shame dewhim thy dominion, and keepest the Devils in subjection: Do not then for shame de-acethy nature; or make thy self unworthy of such affers, or deprive thy self of that great power, glory and blesselines God hath a cotted thee; by cashing from thee his tes, too possible on of a few impated pleasures. Having considered thy God, and what thy self art, suring thy being Gods servant; now receive instruction how in thy pra-dice I would have thee carry thy self. As thou daily converted with the heavens, so instituted and form thy minde according to the image of Divinity; learn all the orna-ments of otreue, be sufficiently instructed thereins be humane, curricus, samiliar to all, safte of access, afflict not the misterable with terror of a hash in doment in such cases. names of our mapped uniquently interface the reality of access, afflich not the miferable with terror of a harft judgment; in fuch cases, ict diem know their hard fate by degrees; diech than to call on God to divert his judgments impending over them; be modelf sconversant with the learned scivil fober julgments impending over them; be modelly convertant with the learnety, evil of the not a citate; give fiely to the poor, both mone, and julgment; let no wordly wealth procure an erroneous julgment from thee, or fuch as may different edits or this divine Science: Love good men, cherith those honest men that cordially Stridy this Art: Be sparing in delivering Judgment against the Common-wealth thou livest in. Give not judgment of the death of thy Prince; yet I know experimentally, the Reger subjuent legibus Stellarum: marry a mife of thy ownscionce in the number of thy friends, avoid law and controverse: in thy Study, be totas in list that thou naits be singular arts to be not extravagant or delivous to learn every Science, be not mailt be fingulus in arte, be not extravagant or defrous to learn every Science, be not aliquid in omnibus; be faithful, tenacious, betray no ones fecrets, no no I charge thee never divulge either friend or enemics truft committed to thy faith. Instruct all men to Live well, be a good example thy self, avoid the fathion of the times, love the own Native Country: exprobrate no man, no not an enemy! be not difinaid, if ill speken of, Cosscientia mille tesses; God susters no sin unpunished, no lye unrevenged.

B
WILLIAM LILLY.

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	3 S			12		128	5	1	2	16	7	4	31

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AN INTRODUCTION ASTROLOGY.

CHAP. I.

The number of Planets, Signes, Aspects, with their severall Names and Characters.

N the first place you must know that there are feven Planers, so called and charactered.

Feven Planets, so called and charactered.

Saurn h, Jupiter 4, Mars o, Sol O, Venus Q,
Mercury Q, Luna D: there is also the Head of
the Dragon, thus noted \(\rightarrow\); and the Tayle \(\rightarrow\).

There be also twelve Signes: Aries \(\cap \), Taurus \(\rightarrow\), Gemini \(\tau\), (incer \(\rightarrow\), Leo \(\rightarrow\), Libra \(\rightarrow\), Scorpio \(\mathbf{m}\), Sagistarius \(\tau\), (apricornus \(\rightarrow\), Aquarius \(\rightarrow\), Pisces \(\rightarrow\): Through these twelve Signes the Planets continually move, and are ever in one or other degree of them. It's necessary you can persectly dittinguish the character of every Planet and Signe, before you proceed to any part of this study; and also the characters of proceed to any part of this fludy; and also the characters of these Aspects that follow, viz. * \(\sigma \operatorum \operatoru you

16. You must know, every Signe container in longitude thirty degrees, and every degree for minutes, &c. the beginning is from V, and fo in order one Signe after another: fo the whole Zodiack containes 360. degrees, the second degree of & is the two and thirtieth degree of the Zodiack, the tenth of & is the forcieth, and so in order all throughout the twelve-Signes; yet you must ever account the Aspects from that degree of the Zodiack wherein the Planet is, as if h be in ten degrees of u, and I would know to what degree of the Ecliptick be catteth his finiter Sexul Aspect; rekoning from v to the tenth degree of ir , I find he to be in the seventieth degree of the Zodiack, according to his longitude; if I adde fixty degrees more to seventy, they make one hundred and thirty, which answers to the tenth degree of the Signe St, to which Iz casteth his * Aspect, or to any Planet in that degree.

When two Planets are equally dittant one from each other, fixty degrees, we say they are in a Sextill Aspect, and note it

with this character *.

When two Planets are ninety degrees distant one from another, we call that Aspect a Quartill Aspect, and write it thus, [].

When Planess are one hundred and swenty degrees distant, we say they are in a Trine Aspect, and we write it thus .

When two Planets are one hundred and eighty degrees diflant , we call that Aspect an Opposition, and character the Aspect thus o.

When two Planets are in one and the same degree and minute of any Signe, we say they are in Conjunction, and write it

So then if you find h in the first degree of V, and D or any other Planet in the first degree of II, you shall fay they are in a Sextill Aspect, for they are distant one from another fixty de-

grees, and this Aspect is indifferent good. It h or any other Planet be in the first degree of V, and another Planet in the first degree of &, you must say they are in a El Aspect, because there is ninety degrees of the Zodiack betwixt them: this Aspect is of emnity and not good.

If h be in the first degree of v', and any Planet, in the first degree

An Introduction to Astrologie. degree of a, there being now the distance of an hundred and twenty degrees, they behold each other with a Trine Afpect; and this doth denote Unity, Concord and Friendship.

If you find h in the first degree of Y, and any Planet in the first degree of =, they being now an hundred and eighty degrees each from other, are faid to be in Opposition; A bad Aspect: and you must be mindfull to know what Signes are opposite each to other, for without it you cannot creet the Figure.

When h is in the first degree of V, and any Planet is in the same degree, they are then said to be in Conjunction: And this Aspect is good or ill, according to the nature of the queltion

demanded.

Signes Opposite to one another are

ч в п в в щ A m 1 v m × X

That is V is opposite to a, and a to V; & to m, m to &:

and so in order as they stand.

I would have all men well and readily apprehend what pre- Ephement, cedes, and then they will most easily understand the Ephemeris; what, and its which is no other thing, then a book containing the true pla-ue. ces of the Planets, in degrees and minutes, in every of the twelve Signes both in longitude and latitude, every day of the yeer at noon, and every hour of the day, by correction and equation.

I have interted an Ephemeris of the moneth of January 1546 and after it a Table of Houses for the latitude of 52. degrees, which will serve in a manner, all the Kingdom of England on this fide Newark upon Trent, without sensible errour; and this I have done of purpose to teach by them, the use of an Ephemens, and the manner and means of erecting a Figure of Heaven, without which nothing can be anown or made use of in Altiology.

> CHAP, II. Of the use of the Ephemeris.

T He first line on the left-hand-page, tels you, January hath : 31: dayes.

In

and this doth denote Unity, Concord and Friendship. If you find h in the first degree of V, and any Planet in the first degree of A, they being now an hundred and eighty degrees each from other, are faid to be in Opposition: A bad Aspect: and you must be mindfull to know what Signes are opposite each to other, for without it you cannot creet the

When It is in the first degree of V, and any Planet is in the same degree, they are then faid to be in Conjunction: And this Aspect is good or ill, according to the nature of the question

demanded.

Signes Opposite to one another ave ляпвым

△ m l v ××× ×

That is v is opposite to a, and to v; v to m, m to v:

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CHAP. II. Of the Historic. T He first line on the left-hand page, tels you, January hach

31: dayes.

You must know, every Signe containes in longitude thirty degrees, and every degree into minutes, &c. the beginning is from γ , and so in order one Signe after another : so the whole Zodiack containes 360. degrees, the second degree of & is the two and thirtieth degree of the Zodiack, the tenth of & is the forcieth, and so in order all throughout the twelve Signes; yet you must ever account the Aspects from that degree of the Zodiack wherein the Planet is, as if h be in ten degrees of II, and I would know to what degree of the Ecliptick he calleth his finiter Sextil Aspect; rekoning from Y to the tenth degree of n , I find h to be in the seventieth degree of the Zodiack, according to his longitude; if I adde fixty degrees more to seventy, they make one hundred and thirty, which answers to the tenth degree of the Signe St, to which It casteth his * Aspect, or to any Planet in that degree.

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If h be in the first degree of v, and any Planet in the first

In the third line and over the character of h you have M. D. M. fignifying Meridionall, D. Descending; that is, hihath Meridionall latitude, and is Descending.

In the next column you find M. D. and underneath 14; that is, Jupiter hath South or Meridionall latitude, and is defcending.

In the third column you find M. A. and under those serrers &; that is, & hath Meridionall latitude, and is afcending.

The () hath never any latitude.

In the next column to the o you find and then which the title of their latitude: Now if over any of the Planets you find S. A. or D. it rels you that Planet hath Septemerionall or North latitude, and is either alcending or descending, as the letters A. or D. do manifelt.

In the fourth line you see hud of and; now you must observe ever, the is in the opposite Signe and degree to

the (,, though he is never placed in the Ephemeris.

In the fifth line you have V II VIV X III M A. Over V you have h, that is to acquaint you, that h is in the Signe of Υ : Over Π you have Ψ , viz. Ψ is in the Signe of Π : And so over Υ stands \mathcal{E} : And so of all the rest one after another.:

In the fixt line you have the figure 1. telling of you it's the first day of January, and so underneath it to the lower end, you

have the day of the moneth.

Next to the Figure one, you have the letter A, which is the letter of the day of the week; and if you run down under that column, you see the great letter to be D, which is the Sunday

or Dominicall letter of the yeer 1646.

Over against the first day of January under the character of To you find 27. 48. over those figures you see Υ ; the meaning is, To is the first day of January in 27. degrees and 48. minutes of v: now you must observe, fixty minutes make one degree, and that when any Planet hath passed thirty degrees in a Signe, he goeth orderly into the next; as out of Y into &, out of & into II. &c.

In the fourth column, over against the first of the moneth, you find 28 R 12, over them II, and over it 4; that is, 4 the null of January is in 28 degrees of II and 12 minutes . The letter R. tels you that he is Retrograde; had you found Di. or D. it had told you he was then come to be Direct in motion. Of all these termes hereafter by themselves.

In the fifth column you find 10, 5, over those figures of 3, tiend is the first of lumbery in the tenth degree and five minutes

And so by this order you find the To to be in 21 degrees, and 34 minutes of W; and 2 in 5 degr. 7 min. of H; F in 5 degr. and 29 min. of ms; the D in 21 23 of "; Win 12 deg. and 34 min. of A.

So that you see on the left-hand page, there are ten severall columns; the first containing the day of the moneth; the second, the week-day letter; the third, the degree and minutes of h; the fourth containes the degrees and minntes 4 is in; and to every column the like for the rell of the Planets.

Over against the tenth of January, under the column of the O, you find o = 44 minutes, which onely sheweth you the O to be that day at Noon, in o degrees and 44 minutes of

In the lower end of the left-fiele page, after the 31 of Ianuary you find Lat. of Pla, that is, the Latitude of the Planets.

Under the letter C you find 1 10 20.

linder the column of hover against 1, you find 2. 31. then continuing your eye, you have under 4 0, 5; under 6 0, 47; under § 1 13; under § 1 45. The meaning hereof is, that the first day of January Is hath 2 degree and 31 mine of latitude; 40 degr: 5 min: 6 o degr: 47 min: 2 1 degr: 13 min: 2 1 degr: 45 min: of latitude: To know whether it is North or South, cast your eye to the upper column, and you may see over the character of In stands M. D. thanis, Meridional Descending, or South latitude; where you find S. it tels you the latitude is North; if you find A. the Planet is Ascending in his latitude; if D. then Descending.

The right-hand page of the Ephemeris unfolded.

There are eight columns: the first contains the dayes of the moneth; the fix next containes the manner, quality and name of those Aspects the Dhath to the Planets; as also, the hour of the day or night when they perfectly meet in Aspect; the eighth column hath onely those Aspects which h 4 0 0 2 x make to each other, and the time of the day or night

In the fourth line under h you find Occid. that is , h is Occidentall of the O, or fets after him; and fo of 4, or where you find Occid. it noteth as much.

Under & you find Orient. that is, & is Orientall, or rifeth be-

fore the . And fo at any time.

For better understanding the true time when the 9 comes to the Aipect of any Planet, you are to observe, that all those that write Ephemerides, compute the motion of the Planets for the noon time, or just at twelve: And you mult know, we and they ever begin our day at Noon, and to reckon 24 hours from the noon of one day to the noon of the next, and after this manner you must reckon in the Aspects. As for example:

Over against the first of Januar) 1646. which is Thursday, and under the column appropriate to the O, you find * 0. The meaning whereof is, that the D is in * aspect with the O that first day of January at noon, or no hours P.M. or Post Me-

Over against Friday the second of January, you find under the column of $Q \square 6$, and on the right hand over against the same day, under $Q \not= 0$, which is no more then this, viz. the fecond of Jamary at fix a clock after noon, the D comes to the or Quartill aspect of 2; and at nine of clock she meets with the * of Q.

Over against the fixt day of January, being Tuesday, under h you find 1 14.that is, fourteen hours after noon of that day, the Decomes to the of he now you may easily find, that the fourteenth An Introduction to Astrologie.

centh hour after noon of Tuesday, is two of clock in the mor-

ning on Wednesday.

Again, over against the 6 day, under the column of the @ you find o 11 48 which is no more but this, the D comes to o with the Oat 48 minutes after eleven of clock at night: Now you must know the D her of with the o is her change, her next after of with the o is the first quarter, her & with the o is full D, her o after & is her fall quarter.

If you understand but this, that thirteen hours is one of clock the dry subjequent, fourteen hours two of clock, fifteen hours three of clock in the morning, fixteen is four of clock, feventeen hours is five in the morning, eighteen is fix of clock, nineteen hours is feven of clock, twenty hours is eight in the morning, twenty one hours is nine of clock, twenty two hours after noon is ren of clock the next day, twenty three hours is eleven of clock, &c. Now we never the twenty four hours after noon, for then it's just noon, and if we say oo. oo. after noon that is just at noon, or then it's full twelve of clock: Understanding this and you cannot erre.

In that column under the Planets mutuall Aspects, over against the third of January being Saturday, you find * h 4 21 that is hand " are in * aspect 21 hours after noon of the Satorday; and that is, at nine of clock on the Sunday morning

following.

Over against the fourth day you find D. Apogamo, that is, she is then remotest from the earth over against the eighteenth day in the outmost column you find D Perigeon, that is, the D is then nearest unto the earth.

Over against the twelfth day, in the same outmost column, you find & in Elong. Max, it should be & in Maxima Elongasime; or that day & is in his greatest elongation or distance from

Over against the fixt of Ianuary, you find in the outside columin Vo O 4 SS & ; that is, the O and 4 are in a Quincunx aspect that day; now that aspect consisteth of five Signes, or

SS is a Semifextil, and tels you, that day & and ? are in Semifavril to each other: this aspect consisteth of 30 degrees.

Over

CHAP. IV.

Nov to Erell a Figure of Heaven by the Ephemeris and Table of

Over against the 25 of Ianuary, you find in the outmost column Dhoir, and Qoh: The meaning is, that at eleven of clock after noon, hand dare in a Quartill aspect; and Q O h tels you, the O and h have a Quintill aspect to each other that day: A Quintill consitts of two Signes twelve degrees, or when Planers are diffant 72 degrees from each other: we foldom use more aspects then the $d * \Box \triangle B$: to these of late one KEFLER, a learned man, hath added some new ones, as follow, viz.

A Semifextill, charactered SS, confifting of thirty degrees.

A Quintil Q consisting of seventy two degrees. A Tredecile I'd consisting of 108 degrees.

A Biguimiil By confisting of 144 degrees.

A Quincum VC confisting of 150 degrees.

I only acquaint you with these, that finding them any where

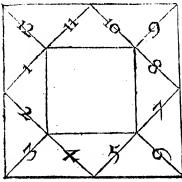
you may apprehend their meaning.

After those two sides of an Ephemeris, followeth in order, A Table of Houses; for without a present Ephemeris and Table of Houses, it's impossible to instruct you to set a Figure, without which we can give no judgment, or perform any thing

The use of the Table of bou-

As there are twelve Signes in the Zodiack, through which the @ and all the Planets make their daily motion, so are there as you may see twelve severall great pages; and as V is the first Signe of the Zodiack, so in the first line of the first great page doe you find \odot in Υ ; in the second grand page and first line you find in &; in the third page and first line in II; and io in order according to the succession of Signes one after another through the tivelve pages: By help of these Tables we frame a Figure, as I shall now acquaint you.

N the first place you are to draw the Figure thus; and to know that those twelve empty spaces are by us called the twelve Houses of



Houses, aforesaid.

Heaven, that iquare in the middle is to write the day, yeer, and hour of the day when we fer a figure: the first house begins ever upon that line where you see the figure 1 placed, the fecond house where you see the figure of 2 stand, the third house where you see the figure 3, the fourth house begins

where you find the figure of 4, the fifth house where you see the figure 5, the fixth house where you see the figure 6, the seventh house where you find the figure 7, the eighth house where you find the figure 8, the ninth house where you find the figure of the roth house where you find the figure ro, the eleventh where you find the figure 11, the twelfth house where you find the figure 12: what space is contained between the figure one to the figure two, is of the first house, or what Planer you shall find to be in that space, you shall say he is in the first house; yet if he be within five degrees of the Cusp of any house, his vertue that be affigned to that house to whose Cusp he is neerest, &c. but of this hereafter. The Cusp or very entrince of any house, or first beginning, is upon the sune where you see the figures placed; upon which line you mult ever place the Signe and degree or the Zodiack, as you find it in the Table of Houses, as it you

CHAP.

find to degrees of V for the tenth house, you must place the number 10 and Signe of Y upon the line of the renth house, and that same seath degree is the Cusp or beginning of that house, and to in the rest.

In erecting or fetting your Figure, whether of a Question or Nativity, you are to confider these three things.

First, the yeer, moneth, day of the week, hour or part of the hour of that day.

Secondly, to observe in the Ephemeris of that yeer and day the true place of the @ in Signe, degree and minute at noon.

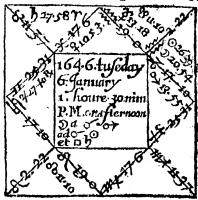
Thirdly, what hours and minutes in the Table of Houses doe answer or flund on the left hand against the degree of that Signe the o is in the day of the Queition; for by adding the hour of the day, and hours and minutes answering to the place of the @, your Figure is made, and this Signe where the @ is you must alwayes look for in that great column under the title of the tenth house, where you find the o and that Signe togother; as it upon anythy of the yeer when I fer my Figure, the ⊙ is in V', then the first great page or side serveth, for there you find in V; if the o be in &, then the second page serverh, and to in order: and as in the uppermost line you find @ in Y & II., &c. so underneath those characters, and under the tenth house, you see 0.123456, and so all along to 30 degrees; so that let the O be in whit degree he will, you have it exactly to degrees in the fecond leffe column, under the title of the tenth house, if any minutes adhere to the place of the @ as alwayes there doth, if those minutes exceeds thirty, take the bours and minutes adhering to the next greater degree the O is in; if leffe minutes then thirty belong to the @, take the fame you find him with, for you must know it breeds no error in an Horay Qualtion.

I would erect a Figure of Heaventhe fixt of January, being Tuesday, 1646. one hour thirty minutes afternoon, or P. M. that is, Post Meridiem: First, I look in the Ephemeris over against the fixth of Laneary, for the true place of the O, and I

find it to be 26 39 vs; then I look in the Table of Houses unrill I find oin ve, which I doe in the tenth great page; and under the number to, which fignifieth the tenth house, I find An Introduction to Aftrologie.

w; I enter with the degree of the o which being 26 39 I look for 27, and on the left land against it, I find 19 h 56 m; in the head of the Table over them H. M. fignifying Houres and Minutes: Thete hours and minutes viz. 19,56, I adde to the time of day in my Quellion, viz.

1. 30 (and fo I



must alwayes in every Question adde both numbers together. and if they make more then 24 hours, I must cast away 24 hours, and enter the Table of Houses, under the title of time from noon, feeking for the remainder, or the neerest number to ic, and on the right hand over against it, under the severall columns, you shall have the Cusps of the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, first, secondithird fourth houses: but to my former purpose: I add 19,56 to 1,30 and they produce 21 hours,26 minutes; which number lieck for in that column, entituled Time from noon, or Hours, minutes, and which number I find precisely in the eleventh great page, under the 🔿 in 📟 ; and over against 21,26 on the right hand under the column of the tenth house, I find 19, Temb house. and over its head upward, the Signe of m, so then I put the 19 degree of w upon the Cusp of the renth house.

In the thir I column, over against 21,26 I find 17,6, over it Eleventh the Signe of X, above X the number 11, which appoints you house. 17 degrees, and 6 minutes of X for the Cuspe of the eleventh houle.

In the 4th column you find over against the former number Twelfe 11,37,0ver that the character & at the upper end 12, which tels house. you, that 11,37 degrees of & must be placed on the Cusp of the ivelfth house. E -2

Example by the Figure folFirst house.

In the fifth column over against the former number; you have 25, 31, over it II, over II I House, and directs you to place the 25 degrees and 31 minutes of II upon the line or Cufp of the first house.

Second honse.

In the fixth column you find 17, 10, over that S, 2 House, which rels you 17, 10 degrees of the Signe & must be placed on the Cusp or line of the second house.

Third house.

In the seventh little column over against the former number you have 2, 22, over it the Signe of, and in the upper line Home; so you are directed to put the 2 deg, and 22 minutes of A upon the Cuip of the third house.

Having now periected the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, first, second and third House, I must direct you how to perform the

You must for understanding hereof know, that the first six Signes of the Zodiack are opposite to the fix last, as formerly I told you.

> V R I E S W a m 1 ve m X

Fix. V is opposite to a, and a to V; to & to m, and m to 😆, and so all the rest in order.

The twelve Houses also are opposite each to other: as thus

10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

So that the tenth house is opposite to the fourth, the sourch to the tench; the eleventh to the fifth, the fifth to the eleventh, and so all the rest as you find placed: The use you are to make of it is this, That if on the Cusp of the tenth house you find the Signe V, then must you place on the Cusp of the fourth the Signe ::; and look what degree and minute possessent the Signe of the tenth house, the same degree and minute of the oppointe Signe must be placed on the Cusp of the fourth house, and to of all the other Signes and Cutps of houses; and this is generall, and ever holderh true; without which rule observed, you cannot erect the Figure aright.

In our former Figure you fee 19 m on the Cusp of the tenth . house,

house, at is opposite to w, and the fourth house to the tenth; to then I place the 19 degree of A upon the Cuipe of that

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Upon the line or Cusp of the eleventh house you see X 17,6, me is the Signe opposite to X, and the fifth house to the eleventh; to that I place the 17 degree and 6 minutes of ne upon the Cuip of the fifth house.

The Cusp of the twelfth house is the rr, 37 of &, I see m is opposite to &, and the fixth house to the tweltth; I therefore put the 11 degree and 37 minutes of m on the Cuip of the

I doe to in the rest of the houses, and by this means I have framed the twelve homes, and placed the feverall Signs of the

Zodiack upon the Cusps as they ought to be.

Having finished your twelve Houses by the Method preceding, you must now learn to place the Planets therein; which you must doe by observing in the Ephemeris, the exact place of the Planet in Sign and Degree at noon the day of the Figure, and in what House you shall finde the Sign wherein the Planer is, in that House must you place the Planer, within the House if the Planet be in more Degrees then the Cuipe of the House; without the House, if his Degrees be lesse then those of the Cap of the Houles.

Over against the fixt day of January aforesaid, I finde to to be in 27. 58. of V: I look for V in the Figure, but find it not; I find X on the Cuite of the eleventh, and & on the Cuipe of the twelfth House; so I conclude that the Signe V is intercepted; for so we say when a Signe is not upon any of the Cuipes of Houses, but is included betwire one House and another: I therefore place h in the 14 House, as you may see:

in the next place I finde the place of 4 to be 27.40. If find 25.31. It to be on the Cuipe of the first House, because the Degrees adhering to 4 are greater then the Cuspe, I place 4 within the House. And because he is noted Retrograde I place ther letter R, the better to informe my judgement.

In the fifth column of the Ephemeris I find of the fixth of Iazuary to be in the 13.55. vs; which Signs in the figure is the Cuip of the eighth House: I therefore place of as neer the Cusp-

as I can, but his Degrees in the Signe being leffe then the Cuspe of the House, I place him without the House.

I finde the o the fixth day of January to be in 26.39.07 whom I place beyond the Cuipe of the eighth House, because the Degrees of the @ in w are more then the Cuipe of the House.

In the fame line, and over against the fixt of Invnery, I finde

2 to be in 10. Degrees, and 53 minuts of X.

I finde the Signe of X on the Cuipe of the eleventh House, and there I put Q in the tenth House, neer the Cutpe of the eleventh House, but not in the House, because the Degrees of the Signe the is in are not equivalent to the Degrees of the Cuipe

of the eleventh House, but are short of them.

In the eight Column I finde under the Caracter of \$ 13.18. above it me. I therefore place & neer the Culpe of the tenth House, but not in the House; for you may see he is neerer in Degrees to the Cuipe of the tenth House then the muth; for by how much neerer he is in Degrees to the Curpeins any House , having the same Signe , by so much the neerer he dight to be placed to the Cuipe of that House.

In the ninch Column, under the Column of the DI finde over against the fixth of Linuary 20, 54, and over the Figures so: so then I place the D very neer the O in the eighth House, and betwire the Cuipe of the house and the O; for you may fee the 3 hath not so many Degrees as may put her beyond the (C); nor hith the fo few to be without the eighth House. How to reduce the motion of the D and other Planets to any houre

of the day, you shall be instructed hereaster.

In the tenth column I find over against my faid day, 10.10.00 ver against it at and for so you see the fo is in 11.deg. 10.mimos A; which I place in the middle of the third house, because ten degrees are very near as nigh the Culp of the third house as fourth; the & being alwayes in the opposite Signe and degree to the ??, I place in the ninth house, viz. in 11 degrees to minutes of zo, This being done, I must observe how the D seperates and applies the fame day; I find the fixt of lanuary on the right-hand page of the Book, that the D did last seperare from a d of d and now is applying to a d of O at 11,48, that is, at eleven of clook and 48 minutes after at night, then to a D

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of h at fourteen hours after noon, or at two of clock the next

Thus have you one Figure of Heaven erected, and the Planess therein placed, though not rectified to the hour of the day, for how to reduce their motion to any hour I shall shew hereafter: But because I have by experience found, that many Learners have been much flumbled for want of sufficient directions in former Introductions to fer a Sheame of Heaven, I shall be a little more copious, and shew an example or two

I would erect a Figure on Saturday the 17 of Innury 1646. for eleven of clock and twency after noon: the othat day at moon is in 7 degrees and 52 of at : in the eleventh page of the Table of Houses I find @ in ay; under the column of the tenth houte I look for the eighth degree of m, because 52 minutes want but little of a degree; over against the eighth degree on the left hand, under the title of Time from noon, I find 20 42, viz. 20 hours 42 minutes; fo then I work thus,

Time of the day is 11 20.

hours and minutes aniwering to the eighth degree of m, there being 62 min. viz. two min, more then one hour, I take that hour and adde both numbers toge- hou, min. and they make From 32 hours and 2 min. I subduct 24 hours, as I must ever doe, if there be more then 24 hours, and then there remaines as you fee, 8 hours and 32 2 min. which I find not Subduited. secially in the Table of Houses, but I find 80, 2 Remaines. which is neer my number, and which fetves very well; over against 8 h and o m I find 28 0, and in the upper part I find 3, and over it the tenth house, fo then I have 28 degrees, o min. of & for the Cusp of my tenth house : in the same line; on the sight hand to this 28 degr. of S, you'shall find 4,36, over it nt, in the upper part the eleventh house: so then 4 degr. 36 min. of me are the Cusp of the eleventh house; then have you

ther against the said number of 8 hours o min, in the fourth

Tenth house 28 %. Eleventh house 4.36 m. Twelfth house 0.4 2. First house 21.3 2. Second house 13.57 m. Third house 15.45 %.

The Culps of the other houses are sound out by the opposite Signes and houses, as I formerly directed, viz. the sound house being opposite ever to the tenth, and the Signe v 10.83. I place the 28 degr. of v on the Culp of the sourth house: the fifth is opposite to the eleventh, and X is the opposite Signe to w, I therefore place the 4 degr. 36 min. of X for the Culp of the fifth: the twelfth house is opposite to the fixth, so is v opposite to \(^{\text{o}}\), therefore I place o degr. 4 min. of \(^{\text{o}}\) on the Culp of the fixth house: the seventh house is opposite to the first house, and \(^{\text{o}}\) to \(^{\text{o}}\), I therefore place the 21 degr. and 3 min. of \(^{\text{o}}\), the opposite Signe to \(^{\text{o}}\), on the Culp of the seventh house: the eighth house is opposite to the seventh house the eighth house: the 13 degr. and 57 min. of \(^{\text{o}}\) on the Culp of the eighth house: the ninth house is opposite to the third, and II to \(^{\text{o}}\), I therefore make the 13 degr. and 46 of II the Culp of the ninth house: The Planets are to be placed in the Figorial to the ninth house:

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gure as formerly directed; nor let it trouble you, if you find foretimes two Signs in one house, or almost three, or sometimes one Sign to be on the Cusps of three houses, ever place your Planets orderly as neer the degree of the house, as the number of degrees your Planet is in will permit.

You must ever remember that is your hour of the day be in the morning, or as we say Ante Meridiem, or before noon, you must reckon the time, as from the noon of the day preceding: As for example.

I would erect a Figure the 26. day of January 1646, being Munday, for 9, of the clock and 45 min. before noon.

My time stands thus: 9 to, 45 min.
To this I adde 12, hours, because it is properly in our account, the 21, hour and 45 minutes after noon of the Sunday preceding: so then you may say thus; the Figure is set for 9, hours and 45, minutes ante meridiem, or before noon of the

Or elie 25. of January, being Sunday, 21 hours and 45 min.

I find the © at noon the fame 26 day, to be in 16 degr. and 59 min. of xx; I look in the Table of Houses what hours and min. correspond to the 17 degrees of xx in the tenth house; in the eleventh page I find the Sign xx, and along in the colum of the tenth 17 degr. o min. on the left hand I find over against them, 31 hours 18 min. to these I add the hours and min. of the day, viz. 21. 45; added together, they make 43h 03m from which in regard they are more then 24 hours, I substract 24.

43 03 24 Refts 19 03

With my 12 hours and 3 min. I enter the Table of Houses, and under the title of hours and minutes, or Time from noon, I tack my number, In the tenth page I find 19 hours and 1 minumich is the next number unto my defire, over againli ic I see 14.0, and in the upper part wand tenth house, signifying the 14 degr. of the Sign vs is to be placed on the Cusp of the E.

gur

tenth house, the rest of the houses are sound out in order a they stand in the Table of Houses over against my number of 19 hours and 1 min. I hope these examples will be sufficient for all young Learners; but that they may presently consider whether they have set their Figure be erected from noon to Sun set, the @ will be in the ninth eighth or seventh house; if it be erected from Somiet till midnight, he shall find the @ in the six, sit or sounth house; if it be set from midnight till @ site, shall find the @ in the third, second or first house; if the Figure be set from @ rise till noon; then he shall find the @ in the twestith, eleventh or renth house, &c.

CHAP. V.

Of the daily motion of the Planets, and how to reduce their motion to any house of the day, and to the Meridian of London.

V. E have foldom occasion to erect a Scheam of Heaven V. just at noon, to which time the motions of the Pianets are exactly calculated, and need not any rectification; but usually all Questions are made either some hours before, or after noon; therefore it is needfull you know how to take their dismall or daily motion, or how many degrees or min, they move in 24 hours, that thereby you may have a proportion to adde to the place of your Pianets according to the hour of the day or night when you fer your Figure: And although in horacy Questions, it occasioner has error (except in the motion of the day) yet I thought fit to unituel the Learner-herewich, that is he may know how to doe his work handsomely. Example.

You must set down the place of your Planet in Signe, degree and minute as you find him at noon; and if you Plane be direct, you must substract him in degree and minute from the place he is in the day subsequent: but when a Planet is retrograde, you must doe the contrary, wie substract the motion of your Planet the day substract from the day going before.

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Example:

Lounty 7. at noon, h is 28, 0 V Daily metion is 2. min. January 6. at noon, h is 27, 58

Here you lee the daily motion of h is onely two minutes.

J.m. 6. UR 27, 40 II Daily motion is 6. min. J.m. 7. 4 27, 34

J.m. 7. 8 is in 14, 41 V J.m. 6, 8 is in 13, 55

So the diurnall motion of 3 is 46. min.

J.w. 7. @ is in 27,40 \\
j.w. 5. @ is in 26, 39

The daily morion of the O is one dery, and one min.

Jan. 7. 2 is in 12, 2 X Jan. 6. 3 is in 10, 53

The daily motion of Q is.1. degr. and g. min.

fan. 7. 7 is in 14 45 = 5.00. 6. 7 is in 13 18

So the diurnall motion of & is 1. degr. 27. min.

J.m. 7. D is in 63 1 20 54 VI

Substract 20. degr. 54. min. of wifrom 30. degr. the complement of a Signe, and there rest 9. degr. 6. min. which added to 3. degr. 1. min. of w, make the diurnall motion of the D to be 12 degr. and 7. min. The work had been easier, but that the D was removed into another Signe before the day subsequent at poon:

Examp!

F a

Tax:

The motion of the Ω is 46. min. whom you must carefully observe, for he sometimes moves forward in the Sign, sometimes backward, which you may easily perceive by the Ephemeris, without further instruction.

How to find the quantity of the hourly motion of any. Planet by the Table following.

IN every Figure you set, the place of the Planets ought to be rectified to the hour of the setting the Figure, especially the place of the D, because of her swift motion; in the Planets you need not be scrupulous, but take whole degrees without sensible error, or indeed any at all: this I mean in Questions; but in Nativities, you are to have the places of them exactly to degrees and minutes; and above all, the motion of the Sun to minutes and seconds, because by his motion we set the yearly revolutions of Nativities. revolutions of Nativities.

I shall onely deliver the practice of two or three Examples, and leave the rest to the diligence of every Learner. The Ta-

der

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4. m. fee 14 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	de mi fee th. mi fee th. 4h 22 0 55 0 23 0 57 30 24 1 1 0 25 1 2 30 26 1 15 0 27 1 17 30 31 1 17 30 31 1 27 30 31 1 20 0	de m lee th de de de de de de de d
110 51 50	421 450	

45

In the preceding Scheam of the fixt of Jan. you find the diurnal motion of the Sun to be 61 min.or one deg. one min.in the. very lattline of this Table I find 61, over the head of it deg.min. but over against 61 to the right hand, I find 2, 32, 30, which tels you, that the hourly motion of the Sun is, 2 min. 32 fecones, and thirty thirds, as you may see in the upper part of the column over the heads of the figures.

The daily motion o & is 46 min. in the Figure apovenamed;

You must note, if you enter with minutes, you must have minutes, if with ficonds, seconds; and so in the rest: This in

the motion of h 4 d @ \$?; with the D otherwayes.

If the motion of your Planet be above 61 min. viz. 70 or 75 or So min, then enter the Table twice: as for example.

The motion of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is, as you perceive, 1 degr. and 27 min. I would know what his hourly motion is, I enter first with oo min. against which I find 2, 30, viz. 2 min. 30 feconds, then 1 enter with 27, against which I find 1, 7, 30, viz. 1 min. 7 seconds, thirty thirds, which I cast away, and adde the two former fammes together thus, 2 30

37 added together they make 3 min. 37 feconds, and so much is the hourly motion of 2, when his diarnill motion is 87 minures.

The daily motion of the ? you fee is 12 degr. and 7 min. I enter down the first column with 12, against it I find 0 30 0, viz. o degr, 30 min. o feconds.

I enter with 7, over against it I find o 17 30

I adde the number to it 30 0 0 they produce 30 min. 17 feeends, and 30 thirds for the hourly motion of the 2 in our figure: you may in her operation reject the seconds and thirds.

By this rule I would know where the true place of the O is

at thit hour when we exceed the Figure.

The hour or the day is 1 30, the time admitted by Eichstadies for reducing his Ephemeris to the Meridian of London, is 50 mun, or an hour in motion, for they being more East then we, the @ comes sooner to them at their noon, then to us that are more West-ward, by so much time: I adde 50 min, to my former time, viz. 1. 30, the whole is then 2 hours 20 min. now if the motion of the in one hour be 2 min. 32 feconds, then in two hours it will be 2 min. 32 feconds more!

added together they are 5 min. 4 leconds:

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Which being added to the place of the oat noon, make the true place of the @ at time of creetion of the Figure, 26 deg. 44 min. and 4 fec. of w; there is 20 min. of one hour mote; has because they produce nothing of consequence, I omit further trouble herein.

The place of the D the same day at noon is 20 54; if you adde her motion in two hours, you shall see it will be twice 30 min. viz. one whole degr. and then her true place will be

We that fee many Figures, never care for this exactnesse, but we this generall rule; In the motion of the 2 and 4, if the Figure be fet fix or feven hours after noon, We adde about 15 min, to their places at noon, and to allowing for every fix hours 15 min, motion.

Becufe the D goeth 12, 13 or 14 degr. in on day, we confamily adde to her place at noon 3 degr. for every fix hours, and some min. over; doe so with the other Planets according to their durne motion: He that would doe them more exact, may work them by multiplication and division, or procure for a old Ephemeris, wherein there is usually large proportio-

nall Tables concerning this butineffe.

Now as I have acquainted you, that in motion of the Plamus you must in a Nativity or Question, it you please, allow the Pianets so much to be added into their place at noon as can te got in 50 min. of an hour, fo you must observe the contrary in the Aspects: As for example: The fixe of January you find with 14 P. M. viz., the woomes to the aspect of h at 14 hours after the noon of the fixe day of January, or at two of the clock the next morning on the feventh day : now you must subduct 50min. of an hour from 14 hours, and then the true time of the I her perfect to h with us at Londo his at 13 hours and to min. after noon: doe to in all the Afpects &c.

CHAR VI

Of she twelve Houses of Heaven, and some Mames or Fermes of Altrologie.

The whole Spheare of Heaven is divided into four equall Facts by the Meridian and Herison, and again into four

Quadrants, Quadrants

Quadrants, and every Quadrant again into three parts, according to other Circles driwn by points of Sections of the aforefuld Meridian and Horizon; fo the whole Heaven is divided into twelve equal parts, which the Attrologers call Houses or Manions, taking their beginning from the East.

The first Quadrant is described from the East to the Midheaven, or from the line of the first house to the line of the tenth house, and containes the twelfth, eleventh and tenth houses, it's called the Orientall, Vernall, Mascaline, Sangnine, Infant guarter.

The second Quadrant is from the Cusp of the Mid-heaven to the Cuip of the seventh house, containing the ninch, eighth and seventh houses , and is called the Meridian, Estivall, Feminine, Youthfull, Cholerick quarter.

The third Quidrant is from the Culp of the feventh house to the Cuip of the fourth house, and contains the fixth, fifth and fourth houses, is called Occidentall, Autumnall, Masculine, Melanchollique, Manhood, cold and dry.

The tourth Quadrant is from the Cusp of the fourth to the Cuip of the first house, and contains the third, second and first house, is Northern, Feminine Old age, of the nature of Winter, Phle matique.

The first, tenth, seventh and sourth houses hereof are called, Angles, the eleventh, second, eight & fift are called Succedants, the third, twelfth, ninth and fixth, are tearmed Cadents : the Angles are most powerfull, the Succedants are next in vertue, the Cadents poor, and of little efficacy: the Succedant houses follow the Angles, the Cadents come next the Succedants; in force and vertue they thand so in order:

1 10 7 4 11 5 9 3 2 8 6 12

The meaning whereof is this, that two Planets equally dignified, the one in the Atcendant, the other in the tenth house, you shall judge the Planet in the Ascendant somewhat of more power to effect what he is Significator of, then he that is in the tenth: doe so in the rest as they stand in order, remembring that Planets in Angles doe more forcibly shew their effects.

When we name the Lord of the Ascendant, or Significator

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of the Querent, or thing questied; we mean no other thing then that Planer who is Lord of that Sign which ascends, or Lord of that Sign from which home the thing demanded is required; as if from the seventh house, the Lord of that Sign descending on the Cusp is Significator, and so in the rest: but or this in the enthing Judgments.

Congnificator is when you find another Planet in aspect or commetion with that Planet who is the principall Significator: this faid Planet shall have fignification more or lesse, and either, affill or not, in effecting the thing defired, and for hath fomething to doe in the Judgment, and ought to be conthe contrary, viz. either the destruction of the thing, or distur-

Almusen, of any house is that Planet who hath most dignities: in the Sign efcending or descending upon the Cusp of any house, whereon, or from whence, you require your judgment.

Almuten of a Figuresis that Planet who in Effentiall and Acdientall dignities, is most powerfull in the whole Scheam of Heaven.

The Dragons Head we sometimes call Anabibazon. The Dragons Taile Catabibazon.

The Longitude of a Planet is his distance from the beginning, of dries, numbred according to the succession of Signs, unto the place of the Planet.

Laurade is the distance of a Planet from the Ecliptick, either towards the North or South, by which means we come to fay, a Planet hath either Septentrionall or Meridionall Latitude when either he recedes from the Ecliptick towards the North

Onely the Sun continually moveth in the Ecliptick, and neer hath any latitude.

Declination of a Planet is his distance from the Equators and as he declines from thence either Northward or Southward, so is his declination nominated either North or South,

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CHAP.

The Commence of the control of the c

Of the twelve Houses, their Nature and significations

S before we have faid there are twelve Signs, and also twelve Houses of Heaven, so now we are come to relate the nature of these twelve Howes; the exact knowledge whereof is to requitite, that he who shall learn the nature of the Planets and Signs without exact judgment of the Houses, is, like an improvident man, that furnisheth hunself with variety or Housholdstuffe, having no place wherein to bellow them.

There is nothing appercaining to the life of man in this world, which in one way or other hath nor relation to one of the twelve Houses of Heaven, and as the twelve Signes are appropriate to the particular members of mans body; so also doe the twelve houses represent not onely the severall parts of man, But his actions, quality of life and living, and the curiofity and judgment of our Fore-fathers in Altrology, was fuch, as they have alorted to every house a particular signification, and so diffinguished humane accidents throughout the whole twelve houses, as he that understands the Questions appercaining to each of them, shall not want sufficient grounds wheron to judge or give a rationall answer upon any contingent accident, and successe thereof.

Of the first House and its signification.

The first home, which containeth all that part of Heaven from the line where the figure one standeth, untill the figure

two, where the second house beginnerh.

It hath fignification of the life of man , of the stature, colou, complexion, form and shape of him that propounds the Quettion, or is born; in Ecliptes and great Conjunctions, and upon the @ his annuall ingresse into Y; it signifies the common people, or generall State of that Kingdom where the Figure is erected.

And as it is the first house, it represents the head and face of man, fo that if either h d'or I be in this house, either at the time of a Question, or at the time of birth, you shall observe An Introduction to Astrologica

forme blemith in the face, or in that member appropriate to the Signe that then is upon the culp of the house; as if Y be in the Aicendant, the mark, mole, or fearre is without faile in the head or face; and if few degrees of the Signe attend, the mark is in the upper part of the head; if the middle of the Sign be on the curp, the mole, mark or fear is in the middle of the face, or nearing if the later degrees aftend, the face is blemished neer the chin, towards the neck: This I have found true in hundreds or examples.

Or colours, it hath the White; that is, if a Planet be in this house that hath fignification of white, the complexion of the Party is more pale, white or wan; or if you enquire after the colour of the cloaths of any man, if his fignificator be in the first house, and in a Signe corresponding, the parties apparell is white or gray, or somewhat neer that colour, so also if the Question be for Catele, when their Significators are found in this house, it denotes them to be of that colour or neer it:

The house is Masculine.

The Confignificators of this house are V and h; for as this home is the first house, so is V the first Signe, and h the first of the Planets, and therefore when Is is but moderately well fortified, in this house, and in any beneuolent aspect of V. Q o or D, it promiteth a good tober conflictation of body, and utually long life: 2 doth also joy in this house, because it represents the Head, and he the Tongue, Fancy and Memory: when he is well dignified and posited in this house, he produceth good Orners: it is called the Ascendant, because when the O commeth to the cusp of this house, he ascends, or then ariseth, and is visible in our Horizon.

Questions concerning the second Houses.

From this house is required judgment concerning the estate or fortune of him that asks the Question, of his Wealth or Poverty, of all moveable Goods, Money lent, of Profit or gaine, losse or damage; in suits of Law, it signifies a mans Friends or Affistance; in private Duels, the Querents second; in an Eclips or great Conjunction, the Poverry or Wealth of

The transfer of the second of

the people: in the O his entrance into Y, it represents the And munition, Allies and support the Common-wealth shell have; it imports their Magazines.

It represents in man the neck, and hinder part of it towards the shoulders, of colours, the green.

So that if one make demand concerning any thing specified above in this house, you must look for figuification from hence: It's a Feminine home and Succedant, cassed in some Litin Au-

It hath Confignificators 4 and 8; for if 4 be placed in this house, or be Lord hereof, it's an argument of an estate or it. time; O and 3 are never well placed in this house, either of them they dispersion of substance, according to the capacity and quality of him that is either born or asks the questions.

The third House.

Hach fignification of Brethten, Sillers, Cozens or Kindre & Neighbours, small Journeys, or inland-Journeys, oft removing from one place to another, Epitles, Letters, Rumour; Mellengers: It doch rule the Shoulders, Armes, Hank and

Of Colours, it governeth the Red and Yellow, or Croceall, or Sorrell colour. It hath Consignificators, of the Signs nor the Planets of; which is one reason why of in this house, andesse joyned with his not very unfortunate, it is a Cadent house, and is the joy of the D; for it she be profited therein, expecially in a moveable Sign, it's an argument of much cravell, trocting and trudging, or or being teldon quiet: The house is

Giveth Judgment of Fathers in generall, & ever of his Father that enquires, or that is born; or Lands, Houses, Tenements, Inhetitances, Tillage of the earth, Treatures hidden, the derecommation or end of anything; Towns, Cities or Caffles befieged or not belieged; all ancient Dwellings, Gardens, Fields, Paffures, Orchards; the quality and nature of the

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grounds one purchaseth, whether Vineyards, Cornfields, &c. whicher the ground be Wooddy, Stony or barren.

The Sign of the fourth denoteth the Town , the Lord there-

of, the Governour : It raieth the Breit, Lungs.

Or Colours, the Red : It's Consignificator is & , and of Planess the @; we call it the Angle of the Earth, or Imum (wli-; it is Ferranine, and the North Angle: In Nativities or Quetions, this fourth house represents Fathers, so doth the O by dry an i h by night; yet it the O be herein placed, he is not iil, but eather thews the Father to be of a noble disposition, &c.

The fifth House.

By this home we judge of Children, of Embalfadours, of the time of a Woman with child, of Banquets, of Ale-houtes, Twernes, Playes, Meffengers or Agents for Republick; of the Weilch of the Father, the Ammunition of a Town befieged; if the Woman with child shall bring forth male or femile; of the health or ficknesse of his Son or Daughter that

It tolern the Stomack , Liver , Heatt , Sides and Back, and is

Of Colours, Black and White, or Honey-colour, and is a Sixcedint home: it's Confignificators are of an 19, who doth joy in this house, in regard it's the house of Pleasure, Delight and Mercment; it's wholly unfortunate by of or h, and they clescen they disobedient children and untoward,

The fixeb House.

it concerneth Men and Mud-fervints, Gallillwes, Hogges, Sarep Goats, Hares, Connies, all manner of leffer Cattle, and Frent or losse got thereby; Sicknesses, quality and cause, prinwill author offending, curable or not curable, whether the ditele be thort or long; Day-Libourers, Tenints, Far ners, Shephere, Hogheards, Neatherds, Warriners; and it fignifieth Unsies, or the Fathers Brothers and Sillers.

in reject the inferious part of the Belly, and intestines ever

to the Arie: this house is a Feminine and Cadent house, unfortunate, as having no aspect to the Ascendant.

Of Colours, black colour, of rejoyceth in this house, but his Consignificator is of the Signes m, of Planets &; we usually find that of and & in Conjunction in this house, are arguments of a good Phylician.

The Seventh House.

It giveth judgement of Marriage, and deficibes the perior inquired after, whether it be Man or Woman, all manner of Love questions, our publique enemies; the Defendant in a Lawfuit, in Warre the opposing party; all Quarrels, Duels, Lawfuits: in Astrology the Artist himself; in Physick the Physician; I reves and Thests; the perion stealing, whether Man or Woman, Wives, Sweetharts; their shape, description, condition, Nobly or ignobly born: in an Annual ingresse, whether Warre or Peace may be expected: of Victory, who overcomes, and who worsted; Fugitives or run-awayes; Banished and Out-lawed-men.

It hash configuration \cong and \mathbb{D} , \mathbb{H} or \mathbb{C} unfortunate herein thew ill in Marriage.

Of colour, a darke Blacks colour.

It ruleth the Haunches, and the Navill to the Buttocks; as is called the Angle of the West: and is Masculine.

The eighth House.

The Estate of Men deceased, Death, its quality and nature the Wills, Legacies and Testaments of Men deceased; Down of the Wife, Portion of the Maid, whether much or little, estate be obtained or with difficulty. In Duels it represents the Advertisties Second; in Lawfuits the Desendants friends. Why kinde of Death a Man shall dye., it signifies fear and angul of Minde. Who shall enjoy or be heir to the Deceased.

It rules the Privy-pares. Of colours, the Green and Black. Of Signes it hath in for confignificator, and h, the Heat roids, the Stone, Strangury, Poytons, and Bladder are rule. An Introduction to Aftrologie. 55

Ev this House; and is a succedant House, and Teminine.

The ninth House.

By this House we give judgement of Voyages or long journies beyond Seas of Religiousmen, or Clergy of any kinde, whether Bishops or inferiour Ministers; Dreames, Visions, forming Countries, of Books, Learning, Church Livings, or Benefices, Advovaions; of the kindred of ones Wife, or field the property.

Of colours it hath the Green and White.

Or mans body it ruleth the Fundament, the Hippes and Thighes, I and I are comignificators of this House; for if I be herein placed, it naturally tignifies a devout man in his Religion, or one modefly given; I have oft observed when the Drigons tayle, or I have been infortunately placed in this House; the Querent hath either been little better then an Atheit or a desperate Sectarift: the O rejoyceth to be in this House, which is Masculine, and Cadent.

The tenth Honfe.

Commonly is personateth Kings, Princes, Bukes, Earles, Judges, prime Officers, Commanders in chief, whether in Armies or Towns; all lotts of Magistracy and Officers in Autority, Mothers, Honour, Preferment, Dignity, Office, Lawyers; the profession or Trade any one userh; it lignifies Kingdoms, Empires, Dukedoms, Councies.

It hash of colours Red and White, and ruleth the knees and himmes.

Its called the Medium Culi, or Mid-heaven, and is Feminine. Its consignificators are w and d; either 4 on the o doe much Fortunite this House when they are posted therein; h or number of quality deny honour, as to persons of quality, or but little effects in the world to a vulgar person, nor much joy in his Projesion, Trade or Mystery, if a Mechanick.

It doth naturally represent Friends and Friendship, Hoge, Trutt, Confidence, the Praite, or Dispraise of any one; the Fidelity or faltenesse of Friends; as to Kings it personates their Pavorrites. Commellours, Servants, their Associates or Allyes, their Money, Exchequer or Treature; in Warre, their Amenition and Souldiery; it represents Couriers, &c. in a Common-wealth governed by a few of the Nobles and Common; it personates their assistance in Councell; as in London the tenth House represents the Lord Major; the eleventh the Common-Councell; the Assendant the generality of the Commoners of the Inid City.

Of members it ruleth the Legs to the Ancles. Of colours, it ruleth the Sufron or Yellow,

It hath or the Signs as, and of the Planets, for confignificators 4 doth especially rejoyce in this House; its a succedant House, and matculine, and in vertue is equivalent either to the seventh or fourth Houses.

The swelch House.

It hath fignification of private Enemies, of Witches, great Carrle, as Horfes, Oxen, Elephanes, &c. Sorrow, Tribulation, Imprisonments, all manner of affliction, felf-undoing, &c. and of such men as maliciously undermine their neighbours, or inform tecretly against them.

It hath confignificators X and Q; Saturn doth much joy in that House, For naturally Saturn issauthor of mischief; and it tuleth in Mans body the Feet.

Its a Cadent House, Feminine, and vulgarly sometimes called (anaphora, as all Cadent Houses may be. This is the true Caracter of the severall Houses, according to the Ptolomeian Doctaine, and the experience my self have had for some yeers: I must confesse the Arabians have made severall other divisions of the Houses, but I could never in my practice finde any verify in them, wherefore I say nothing of them.

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CHAP. VIII.

Of the Planet Saturn , and his fignification.

H E is called usally Saturn, but in some Authors Chronos Names. Phanon, Falcifer.

He is the Inpreament or highest of all the Planets; is placed bewist Jupiter and the Firmament, he is not very bright or glorious, or doth he twinckle or sparkle, but is of a Pale, Wan Colour of Leaden, Ashy colour flow in Motion, finishing his Courie through the twelve Signs of the Zodiack in 29 yeers, 157 dives, or thereabours; his middle motion is two minutes and Motion. on fecond; his diurnall motion sometimes is three, sour, sive, or the Ecliptick is two degrees 48 minutes; his South latitude from the Ecliptick is two degrees 49 minutes; and more then this he hath not.

In the Zodiack he hath two of the twelve Signs for his Hou-Houses, its, viz. (apricorne of his Night-house, Aquarius in his Dayhouse; he has his Exaltation in in he receives his Fall in V; he to overth in the Sign Aquarius.

He governeth the Aiery Triplicity by day, which is compo-Triplicity. fed of these Signs; II is mo; in all the twelve Signs he hath these degrees for his Terms, allotted him by Ptotomy.

Terme.

In \forall , 27 28 29 30. In \forall , 23 24 25 26. In π , 22 23 24 25. In \oplus , 28 29 30. In ∂ , 1 2 3 4 5 6. In π , 1 2 3 4 5 6. In π , 1 2 3 4 5 6. In π , 28 29 30. In I, 21 22 23 24 25. In \forall , 26 27 28 29 30. In \Rightarrow , 1 2 3 4 5 6.

In X, 27 28 29 30.

The meaning whereof is, that if h in any Question be in Face.

H
any

any of these degrees wherein he hath a Term, he cannot be faid to be peregrine, or void of essentiall dignities; or if he be in any of those degrees allotted him for his hace or Decanate, he cannot then be faid to be peregrine: underitand this in all the other Planets.

He hath alfo these for his Face or Decanate.

In 8, 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30. Inst, 12345678910. ln=, 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20... In 2, 21 22 23 14 25 26 27 28 29 30. ln x , 12345678910.

He continueth Retrograde 140 dayes. He is five dayes in his first station before Retrogradation,

and so many in his second station before Direction.

Natura.

He is a Diurnall Planet, Coldand Dry (being far removed from the heat of the Sun) and mostly Vapours, Melancholick, Earthly, Masculine, the greater Inforcune, author of So-

litarinesse, Maleyolent, &c.

Manners & Allions, when well dignified.

Then he is protound in Imagination, in his Acts severe, in words referred, in freaking and giving very spare, in labour patient, in arguing or disputing grave, in obtaining the goods or this life studious and solicitous, in all manner of actions anflere.

When ill.

Then he is envious, covecous, jealous and millruffull, timorus, fordid, outwardly diffembling, fluggith, fuspitious, flubborn, a contemner of women, a close lyar, malicious, mur-

muring, never contented, ever repining.

Corporainre.

Most part his Body more, cold and dry, of a middle statue; his complexion pale; swartish or muddy, his Eyes little and black, looking downward; a broad Ferehead, black or fid Hair, and it hard or migged, great Eares 4 hanging, lowring Eye-brows, thick Lips and Noie, a rate of thin Beard, a lunpith, unpleatant Countenance, either holding his Head forward or hooping, his Shoulders broad and large, and many times crooked, his Belly fomewhat shore and lank, his Thighs spare; lean and not long; his Knees and Fost indecent, many

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times shoveling or hitting one against another, sec. You must observe, if Savara be Orientall of the Sun, the sta- h Orientall.

ture is more thorr, but decent and well composed.

The man is more black and lean, and sewer Hairs; and Occidentall. igain, if he want latitude, the body is more lean, if he have great latitude, the body is more fat or fleshy; if the latitude be Meridienall or South, more fleshy, but quick in motion.

If the latitude be North, hairy and much fleth.

Is in his first station, a little fat.

In his fecond flation, fat, ill favoured Bodies, and weak;

and this observe constantly in all the other Planets.

In generall he fignifieth Husbandmen, Clowns, Beggars, Quality of Day-labourers, Old-men, Fathers, Grand-fathers, Monks, Je-men. inis, Sectifuls.

Curriers, Night-farmers, Miners under ground, Tinners, Profession. Potters, Broom-men, Plummers, Brick-makers, Malders, Chiamey-fiveepers, Sextons of Churches, Bearers of dead corps, Scavengers, Hostlers, Colliers, Carrers, Gardiners, Ditchers, Chindlers, Diers of Black Cloth, an Herdiman, Shepheard or Cox-keeper.

All Impediments in the right Eare, Teeth, all quattan Agues Sickneffes. proceeding of cold, dry and melancholly Distempers, Legrones, Rieumes, Contumptions, black Jaundies, Palies, Tremblings, vain Feares, Fancaties, Droptie, the Hand and Footgour, Apoplexies, Dog-hunger, too much flux of the Hemoroids, Ruftures if in Scorpio or Leo, in any ill aspect with

Sower, Bitter, Sharp, in mans body he principally ruleth the Savours. Soleen.

the governeth Bearsfoot, Starwort, Woolf-bane, Hemlock, Hearls. Ferne, Hellebor the white and black, Henbane, Ceterach or Finger-ferne, Clorbur or Burdock, Parfnip, Dragon, Pulse, Vervine, Mandrake, Poppy, Mosse, Nightshade, Bythwind, Angelica, Sige, Box, Turian, Orage or golden Hearth, Spinach, Shepheards Purie, Cummin, Horitaile, Furnitory.

Tamarisk, Savine, Sane, Capers, Rue or Hearbernce, Poli-Plants and pody, Willow or Sattow Tree, Yow-tree, Cyprefig-tree, Hemp, Trees.

Pine-tree.

H 2

The

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Stones.

Winds.

Orks.

Trers.

The Asse, Cat, Hare, Moule, Mole, Elephane, Beare, Dog, Bensts, Oc. Wolf, Bafilisk, Crocodile, Scorpion, Toad, Serpent, Ador, Hog, all manner of creeping Creatures breeding of puttinetion, either in the Earth, Water or Ruines of Houses.

Eighes. The Eele, Tortoite, Shel-fishes.

The Bat or Blude-black, Crow, Lapwing, Owle, Gnac, Birds , &c. Ctane, Peacock, Grashopper, Thrush, Blackbird, Ostritch, Cuckoo.

Places. He delights in Deferts, Woods, obseure Vallies, Caves, Dens, Holes, Mount lines, or where men have been buried, Cherch-yards, &c. Rumous Buildings, Cole-mines, Sinks, Dirty or Stinking Muddy Places, Wells and Houtes of Offices, &c.

He ruleth over Lead, the Load-fione, the Droffe of all Met-Minerals. tals, as also, the Duft and Rubbidge of every thing.

Saphire, Lapis Lazuli, all black, ugly Country Stones not

polithable, and of a fad, athy or black colour.

He causeth Cloudy , Dark , obscure Ayre, cold and hursfull, Bewher. thick, black and cadenie Clouds: but of this more particularly In a Treatife by it felf.

He delighteth in the East quarter of Heaven, and causeth Eaftern Winds, at the time of gathering any Plant belonging to him, the Ancients did observe to turn their faces towards the East in his hour, and he, if possible, in an Angle, either in the Aicendent, or tenth, or eleventh nome, the Dapplying by a A or * to him.

His Orbe is nine degrees before and after; that is, his in luence begins to work, when either he applies, or any Planet applies to him, and is within nine degrees of his affect, and consinueth in force until he is seperate nine degrees from that airect.

In Generation he ruleth the first and eighth moneth after Conception.

The greatest yeers he fignifies - 465.

His greater—57. His mean yeers—43 and a half. His least—30.

The meaning wherof is this; Admit we frame a new Buil-

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Angel ..

dang, creek a Town or City, or Family, or principality is begun when Saturn is effentially and accidentally strong, the Adrologer may probably conjecture the Family, Principality, &c. may continue 465 yeers in honour &cc. without any fenti-ble alteration: Again, if in ones Nativity Saurn is wel dig-nified, is Lord of the Geniture, &c. then according to nature he may live 57 yeers, if he be meanly dignified, then the Native but 43; if he be Dord of the Nativity, and yet weak, the child may live 30 yeers, hardly any more; for the nature of Samu is cold and dry, and those qualities are defluctive to man, &c.

As to Age, he relates to decreped old men, Fathers, Grandfathers, the like in Plants, Trees, and all living Creatures.

Lite Authors fay he ruleth over Bavaria, Saxony, Stiria, Ro-Gomeries. mani I., Ravenna, Constantia, Ingoldstad.

Is (affiel, alias Capciel. His Friends are $\Psi \odot$ and \mathfrak{P} , his enemies \mathfrak{F} and \mathfrak{P} .

We call Saturday his daysfor then he begins to rule at @ rife, and ruleth the first hour and eighth of that day.

CHAP. IX.

Of the Planet Jupiter, and his signification.

Juner is placed next to Saturn (amongst the Ancients) you that ionetimes finde him called Zett, or Phaeton: He is the greatest in appearance to our eyes of all the Planets (the OD and 2 excerted:) in his Colour he is bright, cleer, and of an Celour. Azure colour. In his Motion he exceeds Samm, finishing his Motion. course through the twelve Signes in twelve yeers: his midle merion is 4 min. 59 seconds: his Diurnal motion is 8, 10, 12, of 14 min, hardly any more.

His greatest North latitude is 1 38

Latitudes His greatest South latitude is 1 40.

He hath two of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack for his hous Houses, Re, viz. I his Day-house, and X his Night-house.

He

He receives Decriment in n and or: He is Exalted in &, but

Triplicity. Terns.

He ruleth the Fiery Triplicity by night, viz. & A 1. He hath also there degrees allotted for his Tearmes, viz.

> In \(\cdot \), 1 2 3 4 5 6.
> In \(\cdot \), 16 17 18 19 20 21 23. In # , 8 9 10 11 12 13 14. In S, 7 8 9 10 11 12 13. lu el, 20 21 32 23 24 25. In m, 1415 16 17 18. in = , 12131415 to 171819. lum, 78 9 1011 121314. In 1, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8. In vo, 13 14 15 16 17 18 19. In m, 21 22 23 24 25. In X, 9 10 11 12 13 14.

He hith affigued him fon his Face or Decanite,

Of 11, 12345678915. Of St, 11 12 13 14 15 15 17 18 19 20. Oi = 121 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30.Of 1, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10. Oi A, 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20.

He is Retrograde about 120 dayes, is five dayes in his field tlation before retrogradation, and four dayes flationary before

Natu. c.

He is a Diurnall, Malculine Planet, Temperately Hot and Moyft, Aiery, Sanguine, the greater Portune, author of Ten-

Mannets C Altiens when well Axed.

perance, Modelly, Sobriety, Julice. Then is he Mignanimous, Faithfull, Bashfull, Aspiring in en honourable way at high matters, in all his actions a lond of fair Dealing, deliring to benefit all men, doing Glorios things, Honourable and Religious, of fiveer and affable Corvertation, wonderfully indulgent to his Wife and Children reverencing Aged men, a great Reliever of the Poor, falled Charity and Goddinestie, Liberal, having all Sorchdactions, July Wise, Predent, Thankfull, Vertuous: so that when you are An Introduction to Astrologic.

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14 the Significator of any man in a Quellion, or Lord of his Adendant in a Nativity, and well dignified, you may judge him enabused as aboveraid.

When 4 is unfortunite, then he wastes his Patrimony, sur- When ill. tersevery one to cozen him, is Hypocritically Religious, Tenacious, and thiffe in maintaining false Tenents in Religion; he is Ignorant, Carelelle, nothing Delightfull in the love of his I riends; of a groffe, dull Capacity, Schilmaticall, abating handle in all Companies, crooching and flooring where no

He lignifies in upright, fleaight and coll Stature; brown, Corporat, makiy and lovely Complexion; of an ovall or long Vitage, and it full or flethy; high Forehead; large gray Eyes; his Hair foit, and a kind of aburn brown; much Beard; a large, deep Belly; firong proportioned Taighs and Legs; his Feet long, being the most indecent parts of his whole Body; in his Speech he is ober, and of grave Difcourie.

The skin more cleer, his Complexion Honey-colour, or Orientall, himme white and red, fanguine, ruldy Colour; great Eyes, the Endy more fleshy, untilly some Mole or Scarre in the right

A 1.12 and lovely Complexion, the Stature more short, the Occidentall, Han a light Brown 5 or near a dark Flaxen; throoth, bald about the Temple or Forehead.

Henginnes Judges, Senators, Councellours, Ecclefialticall Alen & men, Buhoes, Prietts, Ministers, Cardinals, Chancellours, Do- their quality ctors of the Civill Law, young Scholiers and Students in an in generall. University or Colledge, Lawyers.

Clothiers, Wollen-Drapers.

Platines , all Infirmities in the Liver , left Eare, Apoplexies, Difeafes. Inflamation of the Lungs, Palpitation and Trembling of the Heere, Cramps, pain in the Back-bone, all Difeates lying in the Vaines or Ribs, and proceeding from corruption of Blood, Sounzies, Windinesse, all Putrifaction in the Blood, or Feavar proceeding from 100 great abundance thereof.

He governeth the Sweet or well fented Odours, or that Savoars,

Occur which in finell is no way extream or offenfive.

Sea-given or Blew , Putple, Ath-colour, a mixt Yellow and Colours: Cloves

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Cloves and Clove-Sugar, Mace, Nutmeg, Gilly-flower, the Hearbs and Straw-bury, the herb Baltam, Bettony, Centory, Flax, Ars-linan, Drugs. Fumitory, Lung-worr, Pimpernel, Walworr, Organy or Wild Majorane, Rubbar, o Self-heale, Borago, Buglofle, Wheat, Wil. low-hearb, Thorough-Leafe, Violets, Laskwort, Liverwort, Bazil, Pomegranets, Pyony, Liquorith, Mynt, Mattix, the day, Feveriend, Saffron.

Cherry-tree, Birch-tree, Mulbury-tree, Corall-tree, the Plons, Oae, Barburies, Olive, Goosburies, Almond-tree, the Jy, Treces. Manna, Mace, the Vine, the Fig-tree, the Afh, the Pear-tree, the Hazle, the Beech-tree, the Pyne, Rayions.

The Sheep, the Heart or Stag, the Doe, the Oxe, Elephant Beafts. . Dragon, Tygar, Unicorne, those Beatts which are Mild and Gentle, and yet of great benefit a Mankind, are appropriate

The Stork, the Snipe, the Lark, the Bagle, the Stock-don, Birds. the Partridge, Bees, Pheatant, Peacock, the Hen.

The Dolphin the Whale, Serpent, Sheath-fish or River Fijher.

He delighteth in or neer Altars of Churches, in public Places.

Conventions, Synods, Convocations, in Places neat, tweet, in Wardrobes, Courts of Julice, Oratorie. Minerall.

Amethit, the Saphire, the Smarage or Emrald, Hyscinch Precions Topaz, Chrystal, Bezoar, Marble, and that which in England W Stones. call the Free-Rone.

Wheather.

Age.

He usually produceth serenity, pleasant and healthful North Winds, and by his gentle Beams allayes the ill weather of an former Malignant Planer.

He governeth the North Wind, that part which tenderhu Winds.

the Eaft. His Radiation or Orbe, is nine degrees before and after any Orbe.

He governeth the fecond and tenth Moneth; his proper for Generation. in man is the Liver; and in the Elements he roleth the Ayre.

His greatest yeers are 428, his greater 79, his meanage Teers. least 12.

Men of middle age, or of a full Judgment and Diference

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He governeth the second Climate. Babylon, Perfia, Hungaria, Spain, Cullen. The number of three is attributed to him.

Angel. Zadkiel. Thursday , and rules the first hour after o rife , and the Day of the eighth; the length of the Planetary hour you must know by week. the riting of the O, and a Table hereafter following.

Climate.

Countries.

Number.

All the Planets except of are friends to 4. In gathering any Hearb appropriated to 4, see that he be very powerfull either in Effential or Accidental Dignities, and the D in some manner in good afpect with him, and if possible, let her be in some of his Dignities, &cc.

CHAP. X.

Of the Planet Mars, and his severall significations.

MARS doth in order succeed Jupiter, whom the Ancients fometimes called Mavors, Aris, Pyrois, Gradipui; he is lesse in body then Jupiter or Venus, and appeareth to our fight Colour in the of a shining, fiery, sparkling colour, he finisherh his course in the Element. Zodiack in one yeer 321 dayes, or thereabous; his greatest 14- Latitude. titude North is 4, 3x min. his South is 6 degr. and 47.

His mean motion is 31 min. 27 seconds.

His diurnal motion is sometimes 32. 34. 36. 38. 40. 42. 44. Motion.

min a day, feldom more.

He hath V for his Day-house, and m for his Night-house; he is exalted in 28 degr. of w, and is depressed in 28 5 , he receiveth detriment in and s; he is retrograde 80 dayes; stationary before he be recrograde, two or three dayes, &cc. He is stationary before direction two dayes; after, but one day.

nati it e

He governeth wholly the Watry Triplicity, viz. 5 m X. In the whole twelve Sigur, Prolomy affigueth him these de- Terms. grees for Terms, viz.

He hath alotted him for his Face these degrees.

In Υ, 12345678910. In m, 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20. Indl, 21.2123 24 25 26 17 28 19 90. lnm, 12345678910. In vr. 11 12 13 14 15 16 19 18 19 35. In X, 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30.

Nature.

He is a Mafeuline, Norturnall Planet, in nature hot and dry, cholerick and fiery, the letter Inforcine, author of Quarrels, Strifes, Contentions.

Manners when well dignified. In feats of Warre and Courage invincible, icorning any should exceed him, subject to no Reason, Bold, Consident Immoveable, Comentious, challenging all Honour to themselves, Valiant, lovers of Warre and things pertaining thereinto, hikirding himself to all Perils, willingly Will obey no body, nor submit to any; a large Reporter of his own Acts, one that flights all things in comparison of Victory, and yet of prudent

Hben ill plastile.

behaviour in his own affaires.

Then he is a Practier without modelly or honelty, a love of Slaughter and Quarrels, Murder, Theevery, a promoter of Sedition, Frayes and Commotions, an High way-Theef, as wevering as the Wind, a Traytor, of turbulent Spirit, Perjuted, Obicene, Rash, Inhumane, neither fearing God or caring for man, Unthinkful, Trecherous, Oppressors, Ravenous, Cheaters, Parious, Violent. An Introduction to Aftrologica

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Generally Martialule have this forme; they are but of mid-Corporature. dle Setture, their Bodies firong, and their Bones big, rather leane then fat ; their Complexion of a brown, ruddy colour, or of an high colour, their Visige round, their Hair red or sandy flinen , and many times cruping or curling , tharp hazle Hyes, and they piercing, a bold confident countenance, and the man active and fearlesse.

When d is Orientall, he fignifies Valunt men, forne white Orientall. mixed with their reducife, a decent talneffe of Body, hairy of

Very ruddy Complexion d, but mean in Stature, little Head, Occidentall.

annoorn Body , and not hairy ; yellow Hair , flufe, the natural humours generally more dry.

Ruling by Tyrinny and Oppression, or Tyrints, Hutpers, Princes.

new Conquerours.

Generals of Armies, Colonels, Captaines, or any Souldiers Qualities of hising command in Armies, all manner of Souldiers, Physi-men and protions, Apothecaries, Chirurgions, Alchimitts, Gunners, Butch-fession. ers, Marihals, Sergeants, Builiffs, Hang-men, Theeves, Smiths, Bakers , Armourers, Warch-makers, Borchers, Tailors, Curlers of Swords and Knives, Barbers, Dyers, Cooks, Carpenters, Gunetters, Bear-words, Tanners, Carriers.

The Gall, the left Eare, tertian Feavers, postilent burning Difeafes. Feivers, Megrams in the Head, Carbunckles, the Plague and all Pligue-fores, Burnings, Ring-wornes, Blitters Phrenties, mad judden diffempers in the Head, Yellow-jaundies, Bloodyflux, Filtulges, all Wounds and Dileases in mens Genicories, the Stone both in the Reins and Bladder, Scars or final Pocks in the Face, all hurrs by Jron, the Shingles, and filch other Difeates as arie by abundance of too much Choller, Anger or Pattion.

He delighteth in Red colour, or Yellow, tiery and finning Colour and like Saffron; and in those Savours which are bitter, tharp and Savours.

burn the Tongue; of Humours, Choller.

The Hearbs which we attribute to d'are such as come near Hearbs. to a rednesse, whose seaves are pointed and sharp, whose taste is collick and burning, love to grow on dry places, are corofive and penetrating the Flesh and Bones with a most subtil hen: They are as followerh. The Nettle, all manner of Thi-

files, Rest-harrow or Cammock, Devils-milk or Perty spurge, the white and red Brambles, the white called vulgarly by the Hearbalitts Ramme, Lingwore, Onions, Scommony, Garlick, Mustard-seed, Peoper, Ginger, Leeks, Dirander, Hore-hound, Hemlock, red Sinders, Tamarindes, all Hearbs attracting or drawing chotler by Sympathy , Raddishi, Castoreum, Arsman, Affarum, Carduus, Benedictus, Canthrides.

Trees. Beafts and Animals.

All Trees which are prickly, as the Thorn, Chefnut. Panther, Tygar, Malliffe, Vulture, Fox; of living creatures, those that are Warlike, Ravenous and Bold, the Callor, Hosse, Mule, Offritch, the Goat, the Wolf, the Leopard, the wild Aste, the Gnats, Flyes, Lapwing, Cockarrice, the Griffon, Bear.

Fishes.

The Pike, the Shirk, the Barbel, the Fork-fift, all stinking Worms, Scorpions.

The Hawke, the Vultur, the Kire or Glead, (all rayenous Birds. Fowle) the Raven, Cormorant, the Owle; (some say the Eagle)

the Crow, the Pye. Places.

Smiths, Shops, Furnaces, Slaughter-houses, places where Bricks or Charcoales are burned, or have been burned, Chimneys, Forges.

Minerals. Stones.

Iron, Antimony, Arienick, Brimfton, Ocra.

Adamant, Loaditone, Blood-itone, Jaiper, the many coloured Amatheith, the Touch-Hone, red Lead or Vermition.

Heacher.

Red Clouds, Thunder, Lightning, Fiery impressions, and pellilent Airs, which usually appear after a long time of drineffe and rair Wheather, by improper and unwholetome Myffs.

Winds. Orbe.

He stirreth up the Western Winds. His Orbs is onely seven degrees before and after any of his

Toors.

In man he governeth the flourishing time of Youth, and from 41 to 56; this greately years are 264, greater 66, mean 40,

Countries.

Saromatia, Lumbardy, Baravia, Ferraria, Gothland, and the third Climate.

Day of the

He governeth Tyefdry, and therein the first hour and eighth from @ rise, and in Conception the third moneth.

week. Asgel.

Samuel. His Friends are onely 9; Enemies all the other CHAR

EHAP. XI.

Of the Sun, and his generall and particular significations.

He Sun is placed in the middle of all the Planets, and is Sol. called amongst the Ancients, both Poets and Hittorians, S.I. Titan, Ilios, Phebus, Apollo, Pean, Offris, Diespiter : It's needletle to mention his Colour, being to continually visible to all mortal-men: He patieth through all the twelve Signs of the Zodiack in one yeer, or in 365 dayes and certain hours: His Metion. mean motion is 59 min. 8 feconds, yet his diernal motion is fometimes 57th 16 feconds, fometimes more, never exceeding or minutes and fix feconds.

He alwayes moves in the Ecliptick, and is ever voyd of latituck, to that it is very improper in any Affrologian to speak of the @ his latitude.

He hath onely the Sign of a for his House, and we for his House. Dettiment.

He is Exalted in the 19 degree of V, and receives his Fal in 19 ≏.

The Sun governeth the fiery Triplicity, viz. Y, A, I by Triplicity. day.

He hith no degrees of the twelve Signs admitted him for his Terms. Terms, though some athrm, if he be in the fix Northern Signs, viz. Y, &, A, &, A, m, he shal be said to be in his Terms, but because there is no reason for it, I leave it as

In the twelve Signs he hath these degrees for his Decanate

In V, the 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 18 20.

In 11, the 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30. In me, the 12345678910.

In 11, the 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20.

In C, the 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30.

The O is alwayes direct, and never can be faid to be Retrogradjit's true, he moveth more flowly at one time then another,

Nature.

He is naturally Hot, Dry, but more temperate then 3; is a Matculine, Diurnall Planet, Equivalent, if well dignified to a

Manners when well dignified.

Very faithfull, keeping their Promites with all punctuality, a kind of itching delire to Rule and Sway where he comes: Prudent, and of incomparable Judgment; of great Majelly and Statelinette, Indutrious to acquire Honour and a large Partimony, yet as willingly departing therewith again; the Solar man utually speaks with gravity, but not many words, and those with great confidence and command of his own affection; full of Thought, Secret, Trufty, speaks deliberately, and norwithstanding his great Heart, yet is he Astable, Tractable, and very humane to all reopte, one loving Sumptuousnesse and Magnificence, and whatever is honourable; no fordid thoughs can enter his heart, &c.

When ill dignified.

Then the Solar man is Arrogant and Proud, diddining all men, cracking of his Pedegree, he is Pur-blind in Sight and Judgment, reftlesse, troublesome, domineerning, a meet vipour , expensive , fooluh , endued with no gravity in words , a sobemesse in Actions, a Spend thritt, wasting his Patrenony, and hanging after an other mens charity, yet thinks all men

are bound to him, because a Gentle nan born.

Corporature.

Ulually the @ presents a man of a good, large and flrong Corporature, a yellow, faffron Complexion, a round, fure Forehead: goggle Eyes or large, sharp and piercing; a Box strong and well composed, not so beautifulf as lovely, fulled bealth, their hair yellowith, and therefore quickly bild, must Hair on their Beard, and utually an high ruddy Complexion, and their bodies flethy, in conditions they are very bountied honest, sincere, wel-minded, of great and large Heart, High minded, of healthfull Confutution, very humane; yet folia ently Spirited, not Loquicious.

In the O, we can onely say he is Orientall in the Figure, a in the Orientall quarter of the Figure, or Occidentall, &c. a other Planets are either Orientall when they rife, appearle

fore him in the morning.

Occidentall, when they are seen above the Earth after's is fer.

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He fignifieth Kings , Princes, Emperours, &c. Dukes, Mar-Quality of quefics, Earles, Barons, Lieucenants, Deputy-Lieucenants of men and Counties, Magiltrates, Gentlemen in generall, Courtiers, de-their prolivers of Honour and preferment, Jullices of Peace, Majors, fellions. High-Sheriffs , High-Constables, great Huntsmen, Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, Stewards of Noble-mens houses, the principall Magnitrate of any City, Town, Cafile or Country-Village, yea, though a perty Constable, where no better, or greater Officer is ; Goldimiths , Brafiers , Pewterers , Copper-Phichs, Minters of Money.

Pimples in the Face, Palpitation or Trembling, or any Dif- Sickneffe, eases of the Brain or Heart, Timpanies Infirmities of the Eyes, Cramps, fudden swoonings, Dileases of the Mouth, and thinking Breaths, Catars, rotten Feavers; principally in man he goremeth the Heart, the Brain and right Eve, and vitall Spirit,

in Women the left Eye.

Of Colours he ruleth the Yellow, the colour of Gold, the Colours and Scotlet or the cleer Red, some say Purple : In Savours, he liketh Sayours. wel a mixture of Sower and Sweet together, or the Aronatical favour, being a little Bitter and Stiptical, but withal Con-

forcative and a little sharp. Those Plants which are subject to the o doe finell pleasant- Hearbe and! ly, are of good favour, their Flowers are yellow or reddiff, Plants. are in growth of Majestical form, they love open and Sunthine places, their principal Vertue is to threngthen the Heart, and comfort the Vitals, to cleer the Eye-fight, refilt Poyfon, or to dissolve any Witchery, or Malignant Planetary Influences; and they are Saffron, the Lawrel, the Pomecitron, the Vine, Enula Campana, Saint Johns-wort, Ambre, Musk, Ginger, Hearb grace, Balm, Marigold, Rosemary, Rosasolis, ... Grannon, Gelendine, Eye-bright, Pyony, Barley, Ginquesoile... Spikenard, Lignum Alocs, Arintek.

Atheree, Palm, Lawrel-tree, the Myrthe-tree, Frankinsence, Trees. the Caustres or Planer, the Gedar, Heletrepion, the Orange and Lemon-cree.

The Lyon, the Horie, the Ram, the Crocodile, the Buli Goat, Beafts. Night-wormes or Gloty-wormes. The Sea-Calf tortion-Rox, the Crubfilly the Starfill. Fiftes, .

The .

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Birds. The Eagle, the Cock, the Phoenix, Nightingale, Pecock, the Swan, the Buzzard, the flye Cambaris, the Golhawke.

Places. Houses, Courts of Princes, Pallaces, Theators, all magnificant Structures being clear and decent, Hals, Dining-Rooms.

Minerals or Amongst the Elements O bath dominion of fire and clear

Mettals. thining flames, over mettals, he ruleth Gold.

Stones.

The Hyacunth, Chritolite, Adamant, Carbuncle, the Etites
flone found in Eagles nells, the Pantaure, if such a flone be, de
Ruby.

Weather. He produce the wheather according to the feafon; in the Spring gentle moyelling Showers; in the Summer heat in extremity if with S: in Autum mitls; in Winter small Rain.

Winds. He loves the East part of the World; and that winde which proceeds from that quarter.

Orbe. Is 15, degrees before any aspect; and so many after separa-

2 res.

In age he ruleth youth, or when one is at the strongest; he greatest yeers are 1460, greater 120, mean 69, least 19.

Countries. Italy, Sicilia, Bohemia; and the fourth Climate, Phenicis,

Ghaldea.

Enemy.

Angel.

Day of the meck.

Michael.

He tuleth Sunday the first hour thereof, and the eight; and in numbers the first and fourth; and in conceptions the found moneth. His Friends are all the Planets except he, who is his

CHAP. XII.

Of the Planet Venus and her severall significations and nature.

Name.

A Free the Sun inceedeth Venus; who is sometimes all all Cytheren, Aphrodie, Phosphoros, Vesperuge, Ericia.

She is of a bright shining colour, and is well known among the vulgar by the name of the evening Starre or Hesperus; and that is when she appears after the Sun is set; common people call her the morning Starre, and the learned Lucifer, what she is seen long before the riling of the Sun: her mean motion is 59, min, and 8, seconds: her diurnals motion is some

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times 62 min. a day 64.65.66. or 70.74.76. minutes; but 82.3 min. the never exceederh; her greatest North or South lati-Latitude. tude is nine degr. and two min.in February 1643. she had eight degr. and 36 min. for her North latitude.

The buth & and the for her houses, she is exalted in 27 H, Houses, the receiveth detriment in V and M, and hath her tal in 27 M.

She governeth the Earthly Triplicity by day vie. & 12 vr 3. Triplicity. the is two dayes stationary before retrogradation, and so many before direction, and doth usually continue retrograde 42 dayes.

She hith these degrees in every Sign for her Terms.

Her Termy.

In \forall , 7891011121314. In \forall , 12345678. In II, 151617181920. In \oplus , 21222324252627. In \otimes , 141516171819. In \otimes , 8910111213. In \cong , 7891011. In =, 7891011. In =, 15161718192021. In =, 1011121314. In =, 111121314. In =, 111121314. In =, 111121314. In =, 1111314. In =, 1111314.

These degrees are allowed for her Face.

In $\$, 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30. In $\$, 12 3 45 6 7 8 9 10. In $\$, 11 12 13 15 16 17 18 19 20. In $\$, 21 22 23 24 25 26 28 29 30. In $\$, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10.

She is a Feminine Planet, temperately Cold and Moyst, Element, Nocturnal, the lesser Fortune, author of Mirth and Jolity; Nature, the Elements, the Ayre and Water are Venerial; in the Humours, Flegme with Blood, with the Spirit and Genital feed.

She fignifies a quiet man, not given to Law, Quartel or Manners & Wrangling, not Victors, Pleafant, Neat and Spruce; loving quality when Mirth, well placed

Minth in his words and actions, cleanly in Apparel; rather Drinking much then Glutonous, prone to Venery, oft ch. tangled in Love-marcers, Zealous in their affections, Muffel delighting in Baths, and all honest merry Meetings, or Maske and Stage-playes, calle of Bellef, and not given to Labour, or rake any Pains; a Company-Reeper, Cheerful, northing Millium ful, a right vertuous Man or Woman, oft had in Come Jealoule, yet no caule for it.

When ill.

Orientall.

1.2.3.

Then he is Riotous, Expensive, wholly given to Looinest and Lewd companies of Women, nothing regarding his Reputation, covering unlawful Beds, Incestuous, an Adulterer, Fantattical, a meer Skip-jack, of no Faith, no Repute, no Credit: spending his Means in Ale-homes, Taverns, and amongst Scandalous, Loose people; a theer Lazy companion, nothing careful of the things of this Life, or any thing Religious; i meer Atheift and narural man.

Corporature. A man of fair, but not tall Stature, his Complexion being white, tending to a little darknesse, which makes him more Lovely; very fair Lovely Eyes, and a little black; a round Fac, and not large, fair Hair; smooth, and plenty of it, and usually of a light brown colour, a lovely Month and chern Lips, the Face pretty fleshy, a rolling wandling Eye, a Body very delightful, lovely and exceeding wel shaped, one delirous of Trimming and making himielf near and complete both in Cloubs and Body, a love dimple in his Checks, a fledful

Eye, and ful amarous enticements.

When Oriental the Body inclines to talnette, or a kinder npright straightnesse in Person, not corpident or very tal, bu neatly composed. A right Venerium person, is such as we say

is a pretty, compleat, handlome Man of Woman.

When the is Occidental, the Man is of more thort status, Occidentalle yer very decent and comely in Shape and Form, wel likeda

Qualities of Multitions, Gameflers, Silk-men, Mercers, Linneth-Drupen, men and pro-Painters, Jewellers, Players, Lapidarles, Embroiderers, Women tailors, Wives, Mothers, Virgins, Chorifters, Fidlers, Pipers, 1942 fession. placed with the D Bullard tingers, Perfumers, Semiliers, Picture dispers Course upholditors, Limiters, Glovers, all fachs

An Introduction as Astrologic. fell those Commodiries which adorn Women either, in Body

(as Cloaths) or in Hace, (as Consplexion-waters.)

Differies by her figuified, are principally in the Matrix and Sickneffe.
members of Generation; in the reuses, belly, back, navil and those pares; the Genotres or running of the Reines, French or Spanish Pox 3 any disease arising by inordinate lust. Priaprime, impotency in generation, Hernius, &c. the Diabetes or

In colours the fignifieth White, or milky Skie-colour mixed Savours with brown, or a little Green. In Savours the delights in and Colours's that which is pleafant and toothiome; usually in moyst and fiveet, or what is very delectable; in smels what is unctious and

Aronacical, and incites to wantonnelle.

Myrtle alwayes green; all hearbs which the governeth have Hearbs and a liveet livour, a pleasant smel, a white flower; of a gentle hu- Plants. mour, whose leaves are smooth and nor jagged. She governeth the Litty whire and yellow, and the Litty of the valley, and of the water. The Satyrion or Cuckoe-pintle, Maiden-hair, Viofer; the white and yellow Daffadil.

Sweet Apples, the white Rose, the Fig, the white Sycamore: Trees. wilde Ash, Turpentine-tree, Olive, weet Oringes, Mugwort, Ladies-mantle, Sanicle, Balm, Vervin, Walnuts, Almonds, Miller, Valerian, Thyme, Ambre, Ladanum, Civet or Musk, Coriander, French Wheat, Peaches, Apricocks, Plums, Rai-

The Hart, the Panther, smal cattle, Coney, the Calf, the Boufts. Goat,

Stockdove, Wagtayle, the Sparrow, Hen, the Nightingale, Birds. the Thruth, Pellican, Partridge, Ficedula, a little Bird Feeding on Grapes; the Wren, Eagles, the Swan, the Swallow, the Owfel or Black bird, the Pye.

Gardens, Fountains, Bride-chambers, fair lodgings, Beds, Places.

Hangings, Dancing-Schooles, Wardrobes.

Copper, especially the Corinthian and White; Brasse, all Metals and

Cornelian, the Sky-colour'd Saphyre, white and red Coral, Stones. Magalite, Alablaster, Lapis lazuli because it expels Melancholy, the Beril, Chrisolite.

The Dolphin.

Winde and Weather.

She governorh the South-winde being hot and moyst; in the temperament of the Ayre, the ruleth the Erefiesthe foretelled in Summer, Serenity or cleer weather; in Winter, rain or mow. Her Orbe is 7. before and after any aspect of hers.

Orbe. Yeers.

Her greatest yeers are 151, her greater 82, her mean 45, ha least 8. In Man she governeth Youth from 14. to 28.

Countries.

Arabia, Austria, Campania, Vienna, Polonia the greater, Turing, Parthia, Media, Cyprus, and the fix climate.

Angel. Day of she week.

Het Angel is Annel. Her day of the week Friday, of which she rules the first and eight houre; and in conception the fift Month. Her Friends an all the Planets except 12.

CHAP. XIII.

Of Mercury, and his fignification, nature and property.

Name.

Colonr ...

TE is called Hermes, Stilbon, Cyllenius, Archas. Mercury is the least of all the Planets, never distant from the Sun above 27. degrees; by which reason he is seldom visible to our light: He is of a dusky filver colour; his mean motion is 59. min. and 8. seconds; but he is sometimes so swift that he moveth one degree and 40. min. in a day, never more; to that you are not to marvaile if you finde him fometimes go 66. 68. 70. 80. 86. or 100. in a day: he is Stationary one day and retrograde 24. dayes.

Latitude.

His greatest South Lucitude is 3. degr. 35. min. His grene North Latite is 3. deg. 33. min.

Houfe.

He hith ir, and me for his Houses, and is exalted in their of nr: he receives detriment in I and X, his fal is in X. He ruleth the acry triplicity by night, viz. n = m.

Triplicity.

He hath these degrees in every Sign for his Terms.

TETRUS.

In V, 15 16 17 18 19 20 21. ln 8, 9101112131415. In II, 1234567. In 6, 1415 16 17 18 19 20. In A, 7891011 1213. Inte, 1234567.

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In 4, 20 21 22 23 24. In m , 22 23 24:25 26 27. In 2, 15 16 17 18 19 20. ... In w, 789 1011 12.

In # , 78 9 10 11 12. ln X , 15 16 17 18 19 20.

These subsequent degrees are his Faces or Decanate:

In 8, 123456789 10. In \$, 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20. In m, 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30. In 1, 12345678910. ln av, 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20.

We may not call him either Masculine or Feminine, for he is Nature. either the one or other as joyned to any Planet; for if in & with a Masculine Planet, he becomes Masculine; if with a Feminine, then Feminine, but of his own nature he is cold and dry, and therefore Melancholly; with the good he is good, with the Elements, evil Planets ill: in the Elements the Water; amongst the humouts, the mixt, he rules the animal spirit; he is author of subtilty, tricks, devices, perjury, &c.

Being wel diguitied, he represents a man of a fibril and Manners politick brain, intellect, and cogitation; an excellent dispu-when well tint or Logician, arguing with learning and differetion, and placed, using much eloquence in his speech, a searcher into all kinds of Mysteries and Learning, sharp and witty, learning almost any thing without a Teacher; ambitious of being exquitite in every Science, defirous mitutally of travel and feeing foraign parts: a man of an unwearied fancy, curious in the fearch of any occult knowledge; able by his own Genius to produce wonders; given to Divination and the more tecter knowledge; if he turn Merchant, no man exceeds him in way of Trade or invention of new wayes whereby to obtain wealth.

A troublesome wit, a kinde of Phrenetick man, his tongue Alumers, and Pen against every man, wholly bent to fool his estate and when ill time in pricing and trying nice conclutions to no purpose; a great byt, boaster, practet, bushbody, tasse, a tale-carrier, placed or given to wicked Arts, as Necronaucy, and such like upgodly dignified.

Face.

Orientall.

feffiens.

Vulgarly he denotes one of an high flature and ftraight thin Corporature. ipare body, an high forehead and formewhat narrow long face, long nofe, fair eyes, neither perfectly black or gray; thin lips and note; little hair on the chin; but much on his head, and it a had brown inclining to blackneffe; long arms, fingers and hands; his complexion like an Olive or Chefnut colour. You must more observe & then all the Planets; for having any aspect to a Planet, he doth more usually parrake of the influ ence of that Planer then any other dorh: if with In the heavy , with 4 more temperate , with 8 more rath , with 6 more genteele, with 2 more jetting, with 9 more thirter.

When the is Oriental, his complexion is honey colour, or like one wel Sun-burnt; in the flature of his body nor very high, but wel joynted, final eyes, not much hair; in very truth, according to the the height of body, very wel composed, but fill a defect in the complexion, viz. livarry brown, and in

the tongue, viz. all for his own ends.

When Occidental, a rawny vitage, lank body, small ilea-Occidentall. der limbs, hollow eyes, and sparkling and red or fiery; the whole

frame of body inclining to drineffe.

He generally fignifies all literated men, Philosophers, Ma-Quality of men and pro-thematicians, Affrologians, Merchants, Scoretaries, Scrive ners, Diviners, Sculptors, Poets, Orators, Advocates, Schoolmasters, Stationers, Printers, Exchangers of Money, Aure neys, Emperours, Embesfildours, Commissioners, Clerks, Artilicers, generally Accomptants, Solicitors, sometimes Theeve, practing muddy Ministers, busic Sectories, and they unlearned: Gramarians, Taylors, Carriers, Mestengers, Foot-men, Il-

All Vertigo's, Lethargies or giddinesse in the Head, Madness Sicknesse. either Lightnesse, or any Disease of the Brain; Prilick, all

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fammering and imperfection in the Fongue; vain and fond Imaginations', all defects in the Memory , Hoarconeffe, dry Coughs, too much abundance of Specile, all fraffling and mutting in the Head or Nofo; the Hand and Feet Gour, Du nneste, Tongue-evil, all evils in the Fancy and intellectual paris.

Mixed and new colours, the Gray mixed with Sky-colour, Colours and fuch as is on the Neck of the Stock-dove, Linfie-woolie co- Savoyrs. lours, or confifting of many colours mixed in one: Of Savours. an holg-godge of all things together, to that none can give it any true name; yet usually such as doe quicken the Spirits, are

subtil and penetrate, and in a mariner intentible.

Herbs attributed to &, are known by the various colour of Hearbs and the flower, and love fandy barren places, they hear their feed in Plants. husks or cods, they finel rarely or fubrilly, and have principal relation to the congue, brain, lungs or memory; they dired winds; and comfort the Annimal fairits, and open obfluctions. Beanes, three leaved-graffe, the Walnut and Walnut-tree; the Filbert-tree and Nut; the Elder-tree, Addetstongue, Dragon-wort, Twopenny-grafte, Lungwort, Anniteeds, Cubebs., Marjoran. What hearbs are used for the Mules and Divination, as Vervine, che Reed; of Drugs, Treacle, Hiera, ्यपुर प्राथम भूद्रमा ५० वर्षा

The Hyana, Apes, Fox, Squitted, Weafel, the Spider, the Beafts. Grayhound, the Hermophradice, being partaker of both texes; all cumning creatures.

The Lynner, the Parros, the Popinian, the Swallow, the Pye, Birds. the Beetle, Pilinires, Localls, Bres, Surpent; the Grane.

The Forke-fills, Mulleon To the 1970 to

Tradeinens-flrops, Markets, Fayres, Schooles, Common-Places. Hals, Bowling-Allyes, Ordinaries, Termis-Courts.:

it out. Till to Quickfilver. Minerals. The Millione, Marchasite or fire-flone, the Achates, Topaz, Stones. Vitriol, all thomes of divers colours. The Parish and the

He delights in Windy, Stormy and Violent, Boiltrous Wear winds and ther, and thirs up that Wind which the Planet lignifies to which Weather. he applyes; fomerimes Rain, acother times Haile, Lightning, Thunder and Tempells, in hos Countree Earthquakes, but this

must be observed really from the Sign and Season of the year. His Orbe is seven degrees before and after any aspect.

His greatest yeers are 450; his greater 76; his mean 48; his little or least 20; in Conceptions he governeth the fixth moneth.

He hath Grecia, Flanders, Egypt, Paris.

His Angel is named Raphael.

He governeth Wednesday, the first hour thereof, and the eight. His Friends are 1 9 hohis Enemies all the other Planets.

CHAP. XIIII.

Of the Moon her properties and significations.

He Alon we find called by the Ancients, Lucina, Cymhia, NAME. 1 Diana, Phube, Latona, Nolliluca, Proferpina; the is neerest to the Earth of all the Planets; her colour in the Elementis vulgarly known: the finitheth her course through the whole twelve Signs in 27 days, 7 hours and 43 min. or thereabouts: Motion. her mean motion is 13 degr. 10 min. and 36 feconds, but the moveth fometimes leffe and fometimes more, never exceed-

ing 15 degr. and two min. in 24 hours space. Her greatest North latitude is 5 degr. and 17 min. or thin-

Her greatest South latitude is 5 degr. and 12 min. about. She is never Retrograde, but alwayes direct; when their flow in motion, and goeth leffe in 34 hours then 13 degr. and 10 min. she is then equivalent to a Retrograde Planet.

She hath the Sign & for her house, and or for her determent; the is exalted in 3 &, and hath her fal in 3 grad. The governeth the Earthly Triplicity by night, viz. & 18 vi.

The Sun and the have no Terms affigned them.

In the twelve Signs she hath these degrees for her Decanate or Face.

In &, 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20. In \$5, 21 22 23 34 25 26 27 28 29 30.

An Introduction to Astrologie. In = , 12345678910. 3 . 433 In 1, 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20.

In # , 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 38 29 30. She is a Feminine', Nocturnal Planer, Gold, Moyst and Naure.

She lignifieth one of composed Manners, a fost tender crea- Manners or ere, a Lover of all honest and ingenuous Sciences, a Searcher of, Alliens nd Delighter in Novelties, naturally propente to flit and thift when well his Habitation, untledfalt, wholly caring for the present placed or Times, Timorous, Prodigal, and eatily Frighted, however to-dignified. ing Peace, and to live free from the cares of this Life; if a Memannick, the man learnes many Occupations, and frequently

wil be tampering with many wayes to trade in. A meer Vagabond, idlePerton, hating Labour, a Drunkard, When ill. a Sor, one of no Spirit or Forecast, delighting to live beggerly end circlefly, one content in no condition of Life, gither good

1 Sugar Ligaries She gener lly presenteth a man of fair stature, whitely co- Corpor unre. loured, the Face round, gray Eyes, and a little loaring; much Hair both on the Head, Face, and other parts; usually one Eye a little larger, then the other, a short Hands and sleshy, the whole Body inclining to be fleshy, plump, corpulcut and tlegmatique in the besimpedited of the 10 in a Nativity or Question, the mully fignifies some blemith in, or neer the Eye; a blemith neer the Eye, if the be impedited in Succedant Houses; in the Sight, if the be unfortunate in Angles and with fixed Starres,

called Nebulofe. She fignifierh Queens, Countesses, Ladies, all manner of Qualities of Women; as also the common People, Travellers, Pilgrens, men and Sulors, l'ithermen, Fifti-mongers, Brewers, Tapthers, Vintners, Women. Letter-carriers, Coach-men, Hungs-men, Messengers, (some ly the Popes Legats) Marriners, Millers, Ale-wives, Malfters, Drughards, Oiller-wives, Fisher-women, Chare, women, Tripewomen, and generally fuch Women as carry Commodicies in the Streets; as alio, Midwiyes, Nuries, ecc. Hackney-men, Waternen, Water-bearers.

Apoplexies, Palie, the Chollick, the Belly-aske, Disca-Sicknesse.

Orbe.

Yeers.

Countries.

Day of the

Angel.

week.

Latitude.

Honfe.,

Triplicity.

Savourse

Colours and Of Colours the White, or pale Yellowish white, pale, Great or a little of the Silver-colour. Of Savours, the Fresh, or with out any favour, fuch as is in Hearbs before they be ripe, or fat as the moythen the Brain, &cc.

Hearbs, Plants and Trees.

Those Hearbs Which are subject to the Moon have soit and thick juicy leaves, of a waterish or a little sweetish taste, the love to grow in watty places, and grow quickly into a just

magnitude; and are. The Colwort, Cabbage, Melon, Gourd, Pompion, Onia Mandrake, Poppy, Lettice, Rape, the Linden-tree, Mulhrons Endine, all Trees or Hearbs who have round, shady, gra ipreading Leaves, and are little Fruitful.

Beafts or Birds.

Pfuces.

All tuch Beatts, or the like, as live in the water; as Free the Otter, Snailes, &c. the Weatel, the Cunny, 211 Sea Fork Coockoe, Geese and Duck, the Night-Owles

The Oyster and Cockle, all Shel-fish, the Crub and Lobbe

Fifthes. Tortoile, Eeles.

Fields, Fountains, Baths, Havens of the Sea, Highway and Defert places, Pore Towns, Rivers, Pith-ponds, the ing Pools, Boggy places, Common-shoars, little Brook Springs.

Minerals. Stones. Beather.

Silver. The Selenite, all fost Stons, Christals.

With h cold Ayre; with 4 Serene; with of Winda Clouds; with the @ according to the Season; with Q and Showres and Winds.

Winds.

In Hermetical operation, the delighteth towards the North and utually when the is the strongest Planet in the Scheam, in any Lunation, five thirs up Wind, according to the mater the Plener the next applies unto.

An Introduction to Astrologies Is 12. degrees before and after any Aspect.

Orbe. Her greateft yeers are 320, greater 198, mean 66, leaft 25. Teers.

in conceptions she ruleth the segenth moneth.

Holland, Zealand, Denmarke, Northberge, Flanders,

Gabriel. 21 & Ti are from 1 Do of the first the tise Day of the

Her day is Monday the first day and the eight, after the tise Day of the of the Sun.

The Head of the Dragon is Majouline , of the nature of " and &, and or himself a Forciure; yet the Ancients doe say, that being in d with the good he is good, and in d with the

evil Planets they account him evil.

The Tayle of the Dragon is Feminine by nature, and clean contrary to the Head; for he is evil when joyned with good Planets, and good when in conjunction with the malignant Planets. This is the contlant opinion of all the Ancients, but upon what reason grounded I know not; I ever sound the ?? equivalent to either of the Fortunes, and when joyned with the cvil Planets to leffen their malevolent fignification; when joyned with the good to increase the good promised by them: For the Tayle of the Dragon , I alwayes in my practile found when he was joyned with the cvil Planets; their matice or the evil intended thereby was doubled and trebled, or extreamly augmented, &c. and when he chanced to be conjunction with any of the Fortunes who were fignificators in the quellion, though the matter by the principal fignificator was fairely promised, and likely to be persected in a smal time; yet did there ever fal out many rubs and diffurbances, much wrangling and great controverise, that the bulineffe was many times given over for desperate ere a perfect conclusion could be had; and unlesse the principal figuificators were Angular and wel fortified with effectial dignities, many times unexpectedly the whole matter came to nothing.

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Another brief Description of the shapes and formes of the Planets.

D Ignifieth one of a swart colour, palish like lead, or of a black earthly brown; one of rough skin, thick and very hairy on the body, not great eyes, many times his complexion is betwirt black and yellow, or as if he had a spice of the black or yestow Jaundies: he is lean, crooked, or bestle browed, a thin whay Beard; great sips, like the black-Moores; he lookes to the ground, is show in motion, either is bow-leged, or hits one leg or knee against another; most part a slinking breath, seldont free from a Cough: he is crastly for he own ends, seducing people to his opinion, sull of revenge and malice, little caring for the Chirch or Religion; its a sout nastly, slovenly knave, or a whose; a great eater, or one of a large stomack, a brawling sellow, big great shoulders, contons, and yet seldom rich, &cc.

This where he is percgrine or unfortunate.

If We must describe II and I Jovialist, to be one of a concly stature, full faced, full eyed, a fanguine complexion, or mised with white and red; a large space betwist his eye-browe, usually his Beard is of a flaxen or fandy-flaxen colour it sometimes also when II is combust very sad or black, his is thick, his eyes not black, his teeth well set; good broad teeth but usually some mark of difference in the two fore-teeth, either by their standing awry, or some blacknesse or impersestion in them; his hair gently cuits (if he be in a stery Signs) A man well spoken, religious, or at least a good morall hond man; a person comely and somewhat fat (if II be in moral signs) stessy it in Aery Signs, bigge and strong; if in eath 1y Signs, a man usually well descended; but it he be significator, of an ordinary clown, as sometimes he may be, then the of more humanity then usually in such kinde of men.

of A Martiall Man, is many times full faced with a lively high cofour like Sun-burne, or like raw tanned-Leather, 1 fierce countenance, his eyes being sparkling or sharp and darring, and of yellow colour; his hair both of head and beard being reddish (but herein you must vary according to the Sign, in stery signs and aery where & sals to be with fixed Stars of his own muture, there he shews a deep sandy red colour, but in watery signs, being with fixed Startes of his own nature, he is of a staxenish or whitish bright hair; if in earthly Signs, the hair is like a sad brown, or of a sad Chesnut colour.) He hath a marke or sear in his sace, is broad-shouldered, a sturdy strong body, being bold and proud, given to mocke, scorn, quarrell, drink, game, and wench: which you may easily know by the Sign he is in; if in the house of 9 he wencheth, if in 5 he steads, but if he be in his own house he quarrels, in Saurner, is dogged; in the Sunner, is locally; in the Moner, is a drunkard.

The Sun doth generally denote one of an obscure white colour mixed with red; a round face, and short chin, a six stature, and one of a comely body; his colour sometimes betwix yellow and black, but for the most pare more singuin then otherwayes: a bold man and resolute, his hair curling; he hath a white and tender skin, one desirous of praise, same and estimation amongst men; he hath a cleer voyce and great head his teeth somewhat distort or obliquely set, of slow speech but of a composed indgement; using outwardly a great decorum in his actions, but privately he is succivious and inclinable tomany vices.

Who is fignified by Venus, whether Min or Wonen, hath a goodly and fair round vitage, a full eye, utually we fay goggle-eyed, red ruddy tips, the nether more thick or bigger then the upper, the eye-lids black, however lovely and gracefull, the hair of lovely colour (but mod part according to the Sign as before repeated) in fome its cole-black, in others a light brown, a foit finooth hair, and the body extream well. shaped, ever rather inclining to shortnesse then talnesse.

We describe Mercury, to be a man neither white or black.

L. 3

but betwixt both, of a fad brown or dark yellowish colour, long vitaged, high-forehead, black or gray eyes, a thin long slarp nose, a thin spare beard (many times none at all) of an abum sad colour next to black, slender of body, smallegs, a graving buse sellow, and in walking he goes nimbly, and always would be thought to be sul of action.

D She by reason of her swiftnesse, varieth her shape very oft, but in the general, she personates one having a roundwisage and sulfaced, in whose complexion you may perceive a mixture of white and red, but palenesse overcomes; if she be in fiery signs, the Man or Woman speaks hastily; in waters signs, he or she hath some freekles in his or her sace, or is blue cheecked; no very handsome body, but a mudling creature, and unlesse very wel dignified, she ever signifies an ordinary vulgar person.

The colours of the Planets and Signs.

To Giveth black colour: 4 a colour mixed with red and green: 3 red, or iron colour: 5 yellow or yellow Purple: 9 white or purple colour; 5 sky-colour or blewish: 3 a colour spotted with white and other mixt colours.

White mixed with red: & white mixed with Citime: If white mixed with red: & green or rustet: & red or green: We black speckled with blew: E black or dark crimson, & tawny colour: m brown: & yellow or a green sanguine or black or rustet, or a switch brown: & a skye-colour with blew: * White glistering colour.

CHAP. XVI.

Of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack, and their manifold Divisions.

The whole Zodiack is divided into twelve equal parts, which we call Signs, and give them the names of living Com-

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Creatures, either for their properties they hold with living Creatures, or by reason of the scituation of the Statres in those places which somewhat resemble that effigies and similitude of living creatures: Their names and characters follow.

7 8 9 10 11 12 12 m 2 w 5 X

Every one of these Signs contains thirty degrees or parcs in longitude: Hence it comes to passe that the whole Zodiack doth consist of 360 degrees, every degree containes 60 minutes, which we also call scruples, every minute containes 60 seconds, and so surther if you please, &c. but in Astrology we onely make use of degrees, and minutes and seconds.

These Signs are again divided many wayes; as first, into four Quadrants or quarters, answering to the four quarters of

The Vernal or Spring quarter, is fanguine, Hot and Moyst, and containes the first three Signs, viz. V & II.

The Ettival or Summer quarter is Hor, Dry and Cholerick, and containes the fourth, fifth and fixth Signs, viz. & St nr.

The Autumnal or Harvest quarter is Cold, Dry and Melancholly, and contains the seventh, eighth and ninth Signs, viz.

The Hyenmal, Brumal or Winter quarter is Cold, Moyst and Phleomatique, and contains the tenth, eleventh and twelfth Signs, viz. v * *.

They are again divided in division of the Elements, for some Signs in nature are Fiery, Hot and Dry, viz. Y of I, and these three Signs constitute the Fiery Triplicity.

Others are Dry, Cold and Earthly, viz. & m vy, and make the Earthly Triplicity.

Others are Airy, Hot and Moyst, viz. In A w, which make

the Aiery Triplicity.
Others are Warry, Cold and Moyst, viz. & m &, and are alled the Warry Triplicity.

Again,

Again, some Signs are Masculine, Diurnal, and therefore Hog 25. V II N 12 I 12. V 26.

Some are Feminine, Nocturnal, therefore Cold, viz. & & W mv+X.

The use whereof is this, That if you have a Masculine Plane in a Masculine Sign, it imports him or her more manly; and to if a Masculine Planet be in a Feminine Sign, the man or woman is lesse couragious, &c.

Some Signs again are called Boreal, Septentrional or Northern, because they decline from the EquinoStial Northward, and these are Y & JI So & tt; and these fix Signs contain half the Zodiack, or the first femi-circle thereof.

Some Signs are called Aultral, Metidional or Southern, for that they decline Southward from the Equinoctial, and thefe are

™ I You X.

The Signs again are divided into Moveable, Fixed and Common, V & was ate called moveable and Cardinal moveable, because when the O enters into V and which the Wen ther and Season of the yeer quickly varies and changes; they ere called Cardinal, because when the @ entersinto anyo those Signs from that time we denominate the Quarters of the

For from the O entring into Y and the Equinostial or the Spring and Autumne arise; from the o his entrance into 36 and warifeth the Solt ice of Summer and Winter.

So then the Equinoctial Signs are VE. 95 vy. Soliticial and Tropicks

The Fixed Signs doe in order follow the Equinoctial and Tropicks; and they are called fixed, for that when @ enter into them, the fearon of the yeer's fixed, and we doe mon evidently perceive either Heat or Gold, Moysture or Driness.

The fixed Signs are thefe, & of m

Signs are confliruted between moveable and fixed, and to tain a property or nature, pertaking both with the preceding and contequent Sign : and they are it we X.

They are called By-corporeal or double bodied, hecuis they represent two Bodies : is it tho Twinnes , X the Th

The right knowledge of these in Astrology is much, and you mult understand it thus; In the Question or Figure of Heaven, if the Planet who is Lord of the Afcendant be in a moveable Sign, and the Sign ascending oc also one, it denotes the per-

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ion to be unitable, and of no resolution, easily mutable, perver-

ted, a wavering unconflant man.

Let us admit the Ascendant to be fixed, and the Lord of that Sign also in a fixed Sign, you may judge the party to be of firm resolution, no changling; or as we say, one that will fand to maintaine what he hath faid or done, be it good or ill.

If the Sign afcending be common, and Lord of that Sign alio in a Common Sign, you may judge the man or woman to be n ither very wilfull or eafily variable but between

The Signs also are divided into

Bettial or Quadrupedall, in viz. V & St & vr; these have representation of Four-footed Creatures.

Fruitful or protifical, viz. 5 m X.

Barren Signs, I & W.

Manly or humane, curteous Signs, II THE AM.

Ferall Signs are St and fall part of I

Mute Signs or of flow Voice, & m X; the more if \mathbb{q} be in

any of them, in & or P. of h.

party fomething of the nature of that Beaft which represents that Sign he is in ; as if he be in V, the man is rash, hardy and lativious; if in &, stedfast and resolved, and somewhat of a muddy condition, vitiated, with some private imperfection, &c. and so of the rest.

Let us admit, one propounds his Question, if he shall have children, then if the D and principall Significator be in Protificall Signs, and firong, there's no question but he shall the time doe, if the Quellion concern Barrennelle, viz. if the Afcendant or fifth house be of those Signs we call barren Signs,

it generally represents few or no children.

In Quettions, if II IR a or afcend, or the Lord of the Af-

Common.

Fixed

Signs.

Moveable.

cendant be in humane Signs, then we may judge the manube of civill carriage, very affable and eafie to be spoken with all, &c.

Antifeion of Besides these and many other divisions of the Signs, 1 the Planets. Planets.

Ptol. Apho. Stella irratio.

The Anticion Signs are those, which are of the same vertor and are equally distant from the first degree of the two Tropick Signs & v, and in which degrees whilest the © is, the dayes and nights are of equal length; by example it will be plain; when the © is in the tenth degree of &, he is a far distant from the first degree of & as when in the twentieth degree of A; therefore when the © is in the tenth of &, he hath his Anticion to the twentieth of A; that is, he giveth wretue or influence to any Star or Planet that at that time either is in the same degree by Conjunction, or casteth any Aspect unto

But that you may more fully and perfectly know where you Antifcion fals in degrees and minutes, behold this following Table.

A generall Table of the Antiscions in Signs.

Any Planet in it sends his Antifcion into S, or being in a into S.

If you would know the exact degrees and minutes, you mid work as followeth.

Let us suppose h in twenty degrees and thirty five minute of A. I would know in what part of the Zodiack he hath is

Over against & I find &, so then I conclude his Antiscit is in &. To know the degree and minute, work thus:

See What degree and minute the Planer is in , substract the

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from 30 degrees, and the remainder tels you both the degree and minute.

As h being in 20 degrees and 35 minutes of St., I substruct in 30 0

30 35 91 25 Substratted.

Here I subfract \$5 min. from one whole degr. or from 60 min. which I borrow, and there rests 25 min. one degr. I borrowed, taken from 10, and there rest 9 degr. one that I borrowed and two are three, taken from three, then nothing remains, so then I find my Antilian of h fals to be in 9 degr. & 25 min. of &, which Sign as you see is over against \$0.; but this Table expresses the work more quickly.

	,	
The Amife	i-Antifoion ne:s in	ns of the Pla- minutes.
29 28 21 26 25 25 27 27 27 28 27 28 27 28 27 28 27 28 27 28 29 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	1 12 52 52 53 54 55 54 55 54 55 54 55 54 55	20 21 22 23 23 23 24 24 25 26 27 26 27 26 27 26 27 27 27 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27

The use is easie if you enter with the whole degrees of your Planet, the two first columns serve you, as of supposed to be 14 degr. of a Sign, look 14 in the first column, over against it is 16,19 that degree he sends his Antiscion.

If you have minutes, enter the four left columns; as if you enter with 17 min, in the fift column, over against it you find 43. or first look the bign where the Antilcion fals, then substruct the number of degr. and minutes the Planet is in, from 30, what remaines is

the degree and minute where the Antifeion is; and as there are M 2 Antifeions

There are also many other divisions of the Signs: as into

And Signs obeying # # 2 vs # X.

An into Signs of right or long aftention, viz. S A. TR = # 1 An into Signs of shorter oblique ascention, viz.vr = X Y & I

Signs of long afcention continue two houres and more in the afcendant: and Signs of Thort afcentions, doe arise in little more then an houre, and some in lesse, as you may experiment by the table of Houses:

I would know in how many houres the Sign of & continues in the Ascendant or Horizon?

In the first column of the Table of Houses, I look for the sign A, under the title of the first House, and in the fourth line, I finde S A 21, viz. no degree, 21 min. of A.

Over against that number on the left hand, under the tide of houses and min. or time from noon, I finde oo. 18 min. or no houres, 18 min. I then continue with my fign & in the same column untill I finde 29. 40. by which I perceive that the sign A is removed out of the Ascendant: I seek under the title of houres and minutes from moon over against the faid 29. 40 of A: on the left hand, what hours and min. sand there. I finde the number of 3, h, 6.m. I subduct my former number of 00, 18 min, from 3 hours and 6 min,

60

48. there remanes two houres and 48 min. of an houre, which is all the space of time that of continues in the Alcendant, and in this regard it is called a fign of long ascentions.

You. shall see the difference now in a sign of short Ascent-

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tion. I would know how long the fign of a continues in the Ascendant. See in the ninth column, and under the title of the first house: in the third line I finde oo \$ 57. viz. o degree, 57. min. of , over against it under houres and min. I finde 16, 4 min. in the tenth line under the first house I find 29. 28. against it on the left hand 17. 8 vis. 17 houres, 8 min. I substract my former houres and min. from the latter

1: 4. the difference is one houre and 4 min. and io long time the fign of me rells in the Ascendant: without exact knowledge hereof, one cannot attain to any exactnesse in natural Magick, viz. in gathering Hearbs, or perfecting many

That which is most necessary for every Student in the Art is, that he know and be expert in the following Chapter.

CHAP. XVI.

The Naure, Description, and Disenses signified by the swelve signs.

Is a Masculine, Diurnalt Sign, moveable, Cardinall, Equi-noctial; in nature fiery, hor and dry cholerick, bestial, diminions, intemperate and violent: the diurnal house of deficie fiery Triplicity, and of the East.

All Puthes, Whelks, Pimples in the Face, small Pocks, have-Difenser.

Lips, Polypus, (noli me tangere) Ring-worms, Falling-ficknelle, Apoplexies, Megrims, Tooth-ach, Head-ach and Bald-

Where Sheep and small Cattle doe feed or use to be, sandy Places V and hilly Grounds, a place of refuge for Theeves, (as some un-fignifieth. equented place;)in Houses, the Covering, Seeling or Plaistring of it, a Stable of small Beasts, Lands newly taken in, or newly plowed, or where Bricks have been burned or Lyme.

A dry Body, not exceeding in height, lean or spare, but Description uly Bones, and the party in his Limmes strong; the Visage

 \mathbf{M}_{3}

long; black Eye-browes, a long Neck, thick Shoulders, the Complexion dusky brown or fwartish.

Germany, Swevia, Polonia, Burgundy, France, England, Den

Subject to v mark, Silejia the higher, Judea, Syria. Kingdoms Cities.

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Florence, Capua, Napels, Ferrara, Verona, Utretche, Asarfelle,

Onalities of S Is an Earthly, Cold, Dry, Melancholy, Feminine, Norther Sign S. nal, Fixed, Domestical or Bestial Sign, of the Earthly Triplicity,

and South, the Night-house of Venus.

The Kings Evil, fore Throats, Wens, Fluxes of Rheums Diseases. falling into the Throat, Quinzles, Impollumes in those part,

Stables where Horses are, low Houses, Houses where the implements of Cattle are laid up, Patture or Feeding ground Places. where no Houses are neer, plain grounds, or where Buths have bin larely grub'd up, and Wherin Wheat and Corn is fowed, some little Trees not far off, in Houses, Sell irs, low Room,

It presents one of a short, bur of a full, strong and wel-se Shape and flature, a boad Forchead, great Eyes, big Face; large, flrong defer prion. Should rs ; great mouth , and thick Lips ; groffe Hands ; blid rugged Hair.

Polonia the great, North part of Sweathland, Ruffia, Ireland, Kingdoms Surget to S. Smirzerland, Lorrain, Campania, Perfia, Cyprus, Parthia. Cities. Nov grade, Parma, Bolonia, Panormus, Mantha, Sena, brixis

Cities. Carolfiad, Nants, Lipping, Herbipolis.

It's an aerial, hor, moyth, tanguine, Diurnal, commona Quatity and double-bodied humain Sign; the diurnal house of V: of the Property of

acry triplicity, Western, Masculine. He fignities all Difeases or infirmities in the Armes, Shoul-Diseases. ders , Hands , corrupted Blood , Windine fle in the Veines, &

Hempered Fancies. Wainfoot Roomes, Plaistering, and Wals of Houses, the Places.

Hall:, or where Play is used, Hils and Mountaine;, Bames Storchouses for Corn, Costers, Chells, High Places.

Lumberdy, Brabant, Flanders, the West and Southweste Kingdoms Countries. England, Armenia.

London , Lovaine , Bruges , Norrinberg , Corduba , Hasfus Cities. Menia, Bamberg, Cesena.

An upright, tall, straight Body either in Man or World Description.

An Introduction to Astrologie. the Complexion fanguine, not cleer, but obscure and dark,

long Arms, but many times the Hands and Feet short and very fleshy; a dark Hair, almost black; a strong, cetive Body, a good piercing hazle Eye, and wanton, and or perfect fight, of excellent understanding, and judicious in wordly affairs.

15 Is the onely house of the Moon, and is the fifth Sign of Quality and the Watry or Northern Triplicity, is Watry, Cold, Moyth, property of Flegmatick, Feminine, Nocturnal, Moveable, a Solflice Sign, 5. mute and flow of Voyce, Fruitful, Northern.

It fignifies Imperfections all over, or in the Breft, Stomack Diferfer. and Paps, weak Digefilon, cold Stomack, Prifick, falt Flegms, toten Coughs, dropficall Humours, Impollumations in the Stomack, Cancers which ever are in the Breft.

The Sea, great Rivers, Navigable Waters; but in the Inland Places. Countries it notes places near Rivers, Brooks, Springs, Wels, Sellars in Houses, Wash-bouses, M rsh grounds, Dirches with Rufhes, Sedges, Sea banks, Trenches, Ciffernes.

Generally a low and small stature, the upper parts of more Shape and bignesse then the lower, a round Vitage; sickly pale, a whitely description. Complexion, the Hair a fad brown, little Eyes, prone to have many Children, if a Woman.

Scotland, Zealand, Holland, Prufin, Tunis, Algier, Conftantinople, Kingdoms Venice, Millan, Genoa, Amfterdam, Yorke, Mag deberg, Wittenberg, Countries Saint Lucius, Cadiz.

A Is the onely house of the Sun, by nature, Fiery, Hot, Dry, Quality and Cholerick, Diurnal, Commanding, Bettial, Barren, of the Ealt, property of and Fiery Triplieity, Matculine.

All ficknesses in the ribs and tides , as Plutines , Convultions, Difeases. pines in the back, trembling or passion of the heart, violence burning-feavers, all weaknesse or diseases in the heart, sore eyes, the Plague, the Pestilence, the yellow-Jaundies.

A place where wilde Beafts frequent, Woods, Forrests, Defert Places. places, theep rocky places, unaccessable places, Kings Palaces, Ca-illes, Forts, Parks quies where fire is kept, neer a Chimney. Great round Headly big Eyes starting or staring out, or gog-Shape and:

gle-eyes, quick-fighted, a full and large body and is more then form. of middle stature, broad Shoulders, narrow Sides, yellow or ditk flaxen hair and it much curling or turning up, a fierce

countenance, but ruddy, high fanguine complexion, strong valiant and active.

Italy, Bohemia, the Alper, Turkie, Sicilia, Apulia, Rome, Syrace Kingdoms,

fa, Cremona, Ravenna, Damafee, Prague, Linez, Confinencia, Brifol. Countries, ne It's an earthly, cold, melancholly, barren, feminine, no Quality and cturnall, Southern Sign; the house and exaltation of &, of the

earthly triplicity. property.

Places.

Disenses.

Kingdoms, Countries,

Shape and

Disenses

Places.

Cities.

form.

It signifies a Study where Books are, a Closet, a Dairy house, Corne-fields, Granaries, Malt-houses, Hay-ricks, or of Barley, Wheat or Peafe, or a place where Cheefe and Butter is preferred and flored up.

The Worms, Winde, Chollicke, all Obstructions inthe bowels and miferaicks, croking of the Gues, infirmeneffe in the

Stones, any difease in the belly:

Greece, the South part thereof, Groatia, the Athenian territor, Mesoporamia, Affrica, the South-west of France, Paris, Hierafe lem, Rhodes, Lyons, Thoulous, Bafil, Heidelburge, Brundufium.

A flender body of mean height, but decently composed; ruddy brown complexion, black hair, well-favoured or lovely but no beautifull creature, a small shrill voyce, all membersia clining to brevity; a witty discreet soul, judicious and excellently well froken, fludious and given to Hillory, whether Man of Woman; it produce tha care, understanding, if y be in this Sign and I in S, but fornewhat unstable.

A Is a Sign aeriall, hot and moyft, Sanguine, Masculing NAIME AND Moveable, Equinoctiall, Cardinall, Humane, Diurnall, of the property. Ariall Triplicity, and Western, the chief House of Q.

All Direases, or the Stone or Gravell in the reines of the Backe, Kidnies, heats and direases in the Loynes or Handas Impollumes or Ulcers in the Reines, Kidners or Bladder, weak-

neffe in the Backe, corruption of Blood.

In the Fields it represents ground neer Winde-mils, or form firingling Barn or out-house, or Saw-pits, or where Cooper work or Wood is cut, sides of Hils, tops of Mountains, ground where Hawking and Hunting is used, faithful gravelly Field, pure cleer Ayre and sharp, the upper rooms in Houses, Char bers, Garrets, one Chamber within another.

Shape and It perionates a well framed body, flraight, tall and most form.

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subrill or slender then grosse; a round, lovely and beautifull Vitage, a pure languine colour; in Youth, no abundance or, excells in leither white or red, but in Age ultially force pinyples, or a very high Colour, the Hair yellowith, imooth and long.

The higher Austria, Savoy its Dukedom, Alfatia, Livonia, Kingdoms Lisbone in Portugal, Frankeford, Vienna, Placentia the Territory, Countries. in Greece where to necimes the City Thebes flood, Arles, Fri- Cities. burge, Spires.

m Is a cold, watry, nocturnal, flegmatick, feminine Sign, Quality and of the watry Triplicity, fixed and North, the house and 10y property of of Mars, feminine; utually it doth represent subtill, deceitfull m.

Gravell, the Scone in the Secret parts, Bladder, Ruptures, Difenfes. Filhilacs, or the Pyles in Ano, Conorrhea's, Prapilines, all afflicting the Privy parts either in man or woman; defects in the

Places where all forts of creeping Beafts use, as Beetles,&c. Places. or such as be without, wings, and are poysonous; Gardens, Orchards, Vineyards, ruinous Houses neer Waters; muddy, moonth Grounds, Hinking Lakes, Quagmires, Sinks, the Kuchin or Larder, Wash-house,

A corpulent, firong, able Body, somewhat a broad or square Form and Face, a dusky muddy Complexion, and fad, dark Hair, much Description. and crifping; an hairy Body, somewhat bow-legged, short

necked, a squar, well-trussed Fellow.
North part of Bavaria, the Wooddy part of Norway, Bar-Kingdoms bary, the Kingdom of Few, Catalonia in Spain, Valentia, Urbine Countries and Forem Julis in Italy Vienna, Messina in Italy, Gaunt, Franke-Cities. ford upon Odar.

I is of the fiery triplicity, East, in nature fiery, hot, dry, Quality and Malouline, Cholericke, Diurnall, Common, by-corporall or nature of I.

double bodied, the House and joy of 4.

It ruleth the Thighes and Buttocks in the parts of mans bo- Diferifes. dy, and all Fululaes or Hurrs falling irrhofe members, and generally denoteth blood heated . Feavers Pestilentiall, fals from Horses, or hurs from them or sour-footed Beasts; also prejudice by Fire, Hear and intemperatenesse in Sports.

A Stable of great Horses, or Horses for the Wars, or a House where usually great four-footed Beasts are kept; Presents in the Fields, Hils, and the highest places of Lander Grounds that rise a little above the rest; in houses upper rooms, near the

Diseases.

It represents a wel-favoured Countenance, somewhat long form of body. Visage, but full and ruddy, or almost like Sun-burnt; the Han light Cheffur colour, the Stature fornewhat above the middle Size; a conformity in the Members, and ffrong able body. Spain, Hungary, Slavonia, Moravia, Dalmatia, Buda, w Hum

Kingdoms,

gary, Toledo, Narkon, Cullen, Stargard.
ve It's the Houle of Saturn; and is Nosturnal, Cold, Dry, Me-Countries, Quality and lancholly, Earthly, Feminine, Solfficiall, Cardinall, Moycable, native of vo. Dometicall, Four-footed, Southern ; the exaltation of o.

It both government of, the Knees, and all Difeases incident to those | faces, either by Straines or Fractures ; it notes Lepto-

fie, the Itch, the Scab.

It shews an Oxe-house, or Cow-house, or where Calves are Places. kept, or Tooles for Husbandry, or old Wood is laid up; or where Sailes for Ships and fuch Materials are flored; also Sheep-Pens, and grounds where Sheep-feed, Fallow grounds, barren Fields Bushy and Thorny; Dunghils in Fields, or where Soyle is laid; in houses low, dark places, neer the ground

or threshold.

Corporature. Minally cry Bodies, not high of Statute, long, leanant flender Vitage, thin Beatd, black Hair, a narrow Chin, long small seek and narrow Brest, I have found many times w afcending, the party to have white Hair, but in the seventhew Black, I conceive the whitenesse proceeded from the naure of the Family rather then of the Sign.

Thrace , Macedon in Greece now Turkie, Albania, Bulgaria Kingdoms, Savony the South-well part, Well-Indies, Stiria, the Illes Orse Countries, des, Haffia, Oxford, Mecklin, Cleves, Brandenburge.

Is an aierial, hot and moyst Sign, of the aiery Triplicity, diurnal, fanguine, fixed, rational, humane, masculine, the Cities. Nature and principall house of & and house wherein he most rejoyceth; property of

Coverneth the Legs, Ancles, and all manner of infinite Sicknesse.

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ties incident to those members, all melancholy Winds congulated in the Veines, or diffurbing the Blood, Cramps, &cc. Hilly and uneven places, places new digged, or where Places.

quarters of Stone are, or any Min sals have been digged up; in Houses, the roots, eaves or upper parts; Vineyards, or neer

some little Spring or Conduit-head:

It presents a squat, thick Corporature, or one of a firong, Shape and well composed Body, not tall, a long Visage, sanguine Com- form. plexion; if h who is Lord of this house, be in voor as, the party is black in Hair, and in Complexion fanguine, with diflotted l'eeth; otherwayes, I have observed the party is of cleer, white or fair Complexion, and of fandy coloured Hair, or very flaxen, and a very puro Skin.

Tartary, (roatia, Valachia, Muscouia, Westphalia in Germany, Kingdoms. Pienori in Savoy, the Welt and South parts of Bavaria, Media, Countries, Arabia, Hamborough, Breme, Montsferat and Pifaurum in Italy, Cities.

Treat, Ingalftad.

H Is of the Watry Triplicity, Northern, cold Sign, moylt, Property Flegmatick, feminine, nocturnal, the house of Jupiter, and ex- and quality altation of Venus, a Bycorporeal, common or double-bodied of X. Sign, an idle, effeminate, fickly Sign, or representing a party of moission!

All Direales in the Feet as the Cout, and all Lamonette and Sickneffe. Aches incident to those members, and so generally falt Flegms, Stabs, Itch, Botches, Breakings out, Boyles and Ulcers proceed.

ing from Blood put rifacted, Colds and mouth diferies.

It referes Grounds full of water, or where many Springs Places. and much Fowl area alto Fift-pends or River full of Fift, places where Hermitages have been, Moats about Houses, Water-Mils; in houses neer the water, as to some Well or Pump, or where water stands.

A thore Statute, ill composed, not very decent, a good large Corporature. Face, palith Complexion, the Body flethy or fivelling, nor yery shright; but hicurating combwhar with the Head.

Chlabria in Sicilia, Portugall, Normandy, the North of Egypt, Kingdoms, Alexandrin, Rhomes, Wormes, Ratisbone, Compostella. Countres,

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CHAP.

CHAP XVII.

Teaching what use may be made of the former Discourse of the twelve Signs.

If one demand of the Arrift, of what condition, quality of that the person quested, or enquired of is, then observe the Sign of that house whereby he is signified, the Sign wherein the Lord of that house is, and wherein the Moons, mix one with another, and by the greater testimonies judge; for if the Sign be humane, aerial, that ascends or descends, and the Lord of that Sign or the D in any Sign of the same triplicity or nature, you may judge the Rody to be handsome, and the conditions of the party to be sociable, or he very councous, &cc.

If the Quere be concerning a Discase, and Υ be either on the cusp of the Ascendant, or descending in the fixt, you may judge be both something in his Discase of the nature of Υ , but what it is, you must know by the concurrence of the other significances.

If a Country man or Citizen hath lost or misseth any Cattle, or any materials thing in his house, let him observe in what Sign the Significator of the thing is in; if in Υ , and is beartstrayed, or the like, let him see what manner of places that Sign directs unto, and let him repair thicher to search, considering the quarter of heaven the Sign agnishes: if it be an immoveable piece of Goods, that without man or women cannor be removed, then let him look into such parts of his house, or about his house as Υ signifies.

If one aske concerning Travell, whether such a Gountry, Giry or Kingdom will be healthfull or prosperous unto him, yea or no; see in the Figure in what Sign the Lord of the Alcendant is in, if the fignificator be fortunate in V, or it 400 Q be therein, he may safely travell or sojourn in such Cities or Countries as the Sign of V represents, which you may cally discern in the abovenamed Catalogue: Those Countries subject to the Sign wherein the Informers are posited, unlike

felves be fignificators, are ever unfortunate: where remember, that a Gentleman enquires usually, it he shall have his health, and live jocundly in such or such a Country or City; the Merchant he wholly aimes at Trade, and the entrease of his Stock, therefore in the Merchants Figure you must consider the Country or City subject to the Sign of the second house, or where the Part of Fortune is, or Lord of the second is, and which is most fortified, and thither let him Trade.

CHAP, XVIII.

Of the Essentiall Dignities of the Planers.

He exact way of judicature in Astrology is, first, by being perfect in the nature of the Planets and Signs.

Secondly, by knowing the firength, fortitude or debilility of the Planets, Significators, and a well poyfing of them and their alpests and feverall mixtures, in your judgment.

Thirdly, by rightly applying the influence of the positive of Heaven erected, and the Planets aspects to one another at the rime of the Question, according to naturall (and not enforced) maximes of Art; for by how much you endeavour to strain a judgment beyond nature, by so much the more you augment you Errour.

A Planet is then faid to be really strong when he hath many Essential dignities, which are known, by his being either in his House, Exaltation, Triplicity, Terme or Face, at time of ending the Figure. As for Example:

In any Scheam of Heaven, if you find a Planet in any of Effective those Signs we call his house or houses, he is then effectially dignity by strong, and we allow for that five dignities; as h in vo, 4 in House.

lat indomest, when a Planet or Significator is in his own house, it represents a man in such a condition, as that he is Lord of his own house, estate and fortune; or a man. wanting very little of the Goods of this world, or it tels you the man is in a very happy state or condition; this will be true, unlesse the signist-

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Exaliation.

Triplicity.

Tearm.

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fignificator be retrograde, or combust, or afflicted by any other

malevolent Planet or aspect.

If he be in that Sign wherein he is exalted, you may allow him four dignities effentiall, whether he be neer the very degree of his exaltion, year or not; as d in wor 4 in &.

If the fignificator be in his exaltation, and no wayes impedired, but Angular; it presents a person of haughty condition, arrogant, affurning more unto him then his due; for it's objetved, the Planets in so ne part of the Zodiack doe more evidenly declare their effects then in others; and I conceive this to be in those Signs and degrees where fixed Starres or the same nature with the Planet, are more in number, and neerer the

Ecliptick.

If he be in any of those Signs which are alorted him for his Triplicity, he harh allowed him three dignities: but herein you must be cautious; as for example: In a Question, Nativity, or the like, if you find the O in V, and the Question, or Nativity, or Scheam erected be by night, and you would examine the o his fortindes, he shall have four dignities for being in his exaltation, which continues through the Sign; but he shall not be allowed any dignity, as being in his triplicity; for by night the oruleth not the stept Triplicity, but \$\mu\$; who had he been in place of the \(\mathbb{O}\), and by night; multiply had allowed him there dignitize the deliberation. have had allowed him three dignities: and this doe generally in all the Planets, of excepted, who night and day sulething watry Triplicity.

A Planet in his triplicity, shews a man modefly indeed with the Goods and Fortune of this world, one prettily defcended, and the condition of his life at present time of the Que flion, to be good; but not fo, as if in either of the two former

If any Planet be in those degrees we affign for his Terms, we allow him two dignities; as whether day or night, it 1, be in one, two, three or four, &c. degrees of V, he is then in his own Terms, and must have two dignifies therefore; and sogn any of the first eight degrees of 8, &c.

A Planet fortified, onely as being in his own Terms, talks shows a man more of the corporature and temper of the Planets and
net, then any extraordinary abundance in fortune, or of eminency in the Commen-wealth.

If any Planet be in his Decanate, Docurie or Face, as & in Face. the first cen degrees of V, or V in the first ten degrees of V, he is then allowed one essentiall dignity; for being in his own

Deconote or Face, cannot then be called peregrin.

A Planer having little or no dignity, but by being in his Dedoores, having much adoe to maintaine himself in credit and reputation: and in Genealogies it represents a Pamily at the taligate, even as good as quite decayed, hardly able to insport it felf.

The Planets may be strong another manner of way, viz. Accidentally; as when Direct, fivite in Motion, Angular, in A or * aspect with " or \$, &c. or in & with certain notable fixed Stars, as shall hereafter be related; Here followeth a Table of Effentiall Dignities, by which onely calling your Eye thereon, you may perceive what effentiall dignity or imbecility

any Planer hath.

There hath been much difference between the Arabians, Greeks and Indians concerning the Effentiall Dignicies of the Planets; I mean how to dispose the reverall degrees of the Signs fitly to every Planer; after many Ages had passed, and untill the time of Piolomay, the Aftrologians were not well refolved hereof; but fine: Proloney his time, the Gracians unanimoutly followed the method he left, and which ever fince the other Christians of Europe to this day regain as most rationall; but the Moores of Barbery at present and those Aftrologians of their Nation who lived in Spain doe for newhat at this day vary from us; however Ispresent thee with a Table according to Presomer, ..

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Sign.	Houses of	the Planets.		Exalegrion.		DILLIP	Ę	o the Plan	1	The Terms of the Planets										e I	•		Carre	Foll		
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The Use of the Table.

Luna, they but one apiece: The hath wands of I and X; I wand X; I

These twelve Signs are divided into four Triplicities: The fourth Column tels you which Planet or Planets both night and day govern each Triplicity: As over again? Vol. 7, you find Vol. 1, viz. O governeth by day in that Triplicity, and 4 h night: Over again? Vol. 1, viz. that? hath domination by day, and D by night in that Triplicity! Over agains? If we you find Y; which rule as aforesalt.

Over against & m & , you find of , who , according to Prolomy and Naibed refer honely that Triplicity both day and night.

Over against Y, in the fift, fixt, seventh, eighth, ninth columus, you find \$4.6.9 14. Which tels you, the first fix degrees: of Y are the Terms of \$4; from fix to fourteen, the terms.

Over against V, in the tenth, eleventh and twelfth columns, you find of 10, 0,29,2,30, viz. the first ten degrees of V are the Face of of from ten to twenty the Face of O; from twenty to thirty the Pace of 2, &c.

In the thirteenth column, over against V, you find Detriment; viz. 2 being in Y, is in a Sign opposite to one of her

own Houses, and so is said to be in her Detriment.

In the fourteenth column, over against Υ , you find h, over his head Fall; that is, h when he is in Υ is opposite to \cong his Exaltation, and so is Infortunate, &c. Though these things are expected in the nature of the Planers already, yet this Table makes it appear more evidently to the eye.

CHAP. XIX.

Of feverall Terms, Affects, words of Art, Accidents, and other materiall things happening among it the Planets; with other necessary Rules to be well known and understood before any Judgment can be given upon a Question.

He most forcible or strongest Rayes, Consignations or Aspects, are onely these (nominated before) the Sextil *, Quadrate \square , Trine \triangle , Opposition \mathcal{E} , we use to call the Conjunction \mathcal{E} , an Aspect, but very improperly.

A Sextil aspect is the distance of one Planet from another by the fixt part of the Zodiack or Circle; for fix times fixty degradoe make 360, degrathis aspect you shall find called sometimes

Sexangular aspect, or an Hexagon.

A Quadrate aspect, or Quadrangular, or Tetragonall, is the diffunce of two Points, or two Planets by a fourth part of the Circle, for four times ninety doe contain three hundred and lixty degrees.

The

The Trine aspect consists of 120 degrees, or by a third part of the Circle, for three times an hundred and twenty degree make the whole Circle, or 360 degrees: It's called a Triangular

aspect, or Trigonall, and if you find sometimes the word Trigonocrator, it's as much as a Planet ruling or having dominion in fuch a Triplicity or Trygon; for three Signs make one Trygon or Triplicity.

An Oppificion or Diametrail Radiation is, when two Planet are equally distant 180 degrees, or half the Circle from each

other. A Conjunction, Coition, Synod or Congresses for some use all these words) is, when two Planets are in one and the same degree and minute of a Sign: Other new Aspects I have formerly mentioned in the beginning of this Discourse. You must understand amongst these Aspects, the Quadrate Aspect is a sign of imperfect emnity; and that the Opposition is an aspect or argument of perfect hatred; which is to be understood thus: A Question is propounded, Whether two persons at variance may be reconciled? Admit I find the two significators representing the two Adversaries, in afpect; I may then judge, because the aspect is of impersect harred, that the matter is not yet so far gone, but there may be hopes of reconciliation betwixt them, the other fignificators or Planets a little helping. But if I find the main significators in opposition, it's then in nature impossible to expect a peace betwixt them till the fuir is ended, if it be a fuit of Law; untill they have fought, if it be a Challenge.

The Sextill and Trine aspects are arguments of Love, Unity

and Friendship; but the A is more forcible, (viz.) if the two fignificators are in * or \(\Delta \), no doubt but peace may be easily

Conjunctions are good or bad, as the Planets in & are friends or enemies to one another.

There is also a Parrell and Planick aspect: Parrell aspect is when two Planets are exactly so many degrees from each other as make a perfect aspect; as if & be in nine degrees of V, and 14 in nine degrees of A, this is a Partill A aspect: so O in one degree of &, and D in one degree of S, make a Partill *, and this is a strong sign or argument for performance of any

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thing, or that the matter is neer hand concluded when the afpect is so partill, and signifies good; and it's as much a sign of present evill when mischief is threatned.

A Planck Afpest is that which admits of the Orbs or Rayes of two Planets that fignifie any matter: As if & be in the tenth degree of &, and h in eighteen degrees of the, here & hath a Platick A, or is in a Platick A to h, because she is within the moity of both their Orbs; for the moity of h his Rayes or Orbs is five, and of 2 4, and the distance betwire them and their perfect aspect is eight degrees; and here I will again insert the Table of the quantity of their Orbs, although I have in the Planets severall descriptions mentioned them; they stand thus as I have found by the best Authors and my own Experience.

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Application of Planets is three feverall wayes: First, when Application, a Planet of more swift motion applies to one more flow and ponderous, they being both direct; as d'in ten degrees of V, a five : here applies to d of o.

Secondly, when both Planets are retrograde, as & in ten degrees of V, and of in nine of V; v being not direct until he hath made of with of: this is an ill Application and an argument either suddenly perfecting, or breaking off the businesse, according as the two Planets have fignification.

Thirdly, when a Planet is direct, and in fewer degrees, and a retrograde Planet being in more degrees of the Sign, as d being direct in 1; Y: and ? retrograde in 17 Y; this is an ill application, and in the Air shews great change; in a Question sudden alteration: but more particularly I expresse Application as followoth.

Application.

It is when two Planets are drawing neer together either by d or Aspect, viz. to a * \(\subseteq \subseteq \subseteq \text{or } \sigma^2; \text{ where you must understand, that the superiour Planets doe not apply to the inferior.} our (unlesse they be Retrograde, but ever the lighter to the more ponderous; as if h be in the 10. degree V, and o be in the seventh degree of Υ the same Sign, here δ being infewer degrees, and a more light Plunet then h, applies to his δ ; if δ had been in the seventh degree of m, he had then applied to the seventh degree of δ . plyed to a * Aspect with h: had of been in the seventh degree of 55, he had then applyed to a [] of h; had he been in the seventh of A, he had applyed to a A of To; had & been in the seventh degree of in he had applied to an & of To, and the true Afrect would have been when he had come to the fame degree and minute wherein h was: And you must know, that when h is in V and catteth his * I or A to any Planet in the like degrees of M or & or &, this Aspect is called a Sinifler * Dor A, and it is an Aspect according to the succession of the Signs; for after V succeeds &, then II, then B, &c. and so in order. Now if h he in V, he also casterh his * □ or △ ro any Planet that is in work, and this is called a Dexref Alpect, and is against the order of Signs; but this Table annexed will more easily inform you.

A Table of the Aspetts of the Signes among st one another.

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The use of the Table aforesaid.

You may fee in the 2, 3, 4, and fifth column, in the upper part of the Table, * \(\text{\text{\$\sigma}} \\ \delta \\ \delta \\ \text{You may fee in the feeond line and first Column } \\ \frac{Dexter.}{Sinifter.} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \delta \\ \delt

and in the four Columns over against them

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text{Sin} & \text

The meaning is thus; a Planet posited in Υ , and another in ∞ in like degrees, he in Υ doth behold the other in ∞ with 2* dexter Aspect.

A Planet in Υ and another in \mathscr{S} , he in Υ beholds the Planet in \mathscr{S} with a \square dexter.

A Planet in V beholding another in I, casts his \(\triangle \) dexter, thither.

A Planet in V beholding another in , calls his opposite Aspect unto him.

Again, over against Sinister, and under V you finde I Si A; that is, V beholds I with a * Sinister: S with a | Sinister, of with a | Sinister. Observe the dexter aspect is more forcible then the Sinister: this understand in the other Columns, viz. that Dexter Aspects are contrary to the succession of Signs, Sinister in order as they sollow one another.

Signs not beholding one another

Y	S	II	S	A	T	D	M	I	V	M	X
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These are called Signs inconjunct, or such, as if a Planer be in one of them, he cannot have any aspect to another in the signunderneath: as one in V can have no aspect to another in B or m, or one in B to one in Y II = or A, so understand of the rest.

Sepera-

1ed Prohibition. For Example, & is in 7. degr. of V, and L

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Separation.

Separation, it is in the first place, when two Planets are departed but fix minutes distance from each other, as let h be in 10. degr. and 25. of V and 4 in 10. degr. and 25. min. of V; now in these degrees and minutes they are in persect of ; but when 4 shall get into 10, degr. and 31. or 32. minutes of Y, he shall be said to be separating from h.t. yeu because h said of degr. allowed him for his rayes, and 4 hath also the same number allowed him, 4 cannot be faid to be totally seperated of cleer from the rayes of h, untill he harh got g. whole degrees further into v, or is fully 9. degrees dillant from him, for the half of 4 his orbe is 4. degr. 30 min. and the half of h his orbe is 4. degr. 30 min. added together they make 9. whole degrees; for every Planet that applies is allowed half his own orbs and half the orbs of that Planet from whomhe seperates: As if @ and D be in any aspect, the D shall then be degr. and 30. min. viz. half the orbs of the 10, and 6. degr. the moity of her own orbs; in all 13. degr. and 30. minutes.

The exact knowledge hereof is various and excellent: For admit two Planets fignificators in Marriage at the time of the question, are lately seperated but a few minutes; I would then judgs there had been but few dayes before great probability of effecting the Marriage, but now it hung in suspence, and there feemed some dislike or rurture in it; and as the fignification doe more seperate, so will the matter and affection of the putties more alienate and vary, and according to the number of degrees that the swifter Planet wantethere be can be wholl seperated from the more ponderous, so will it be so many weeks, dayes, moneths, or years eache two Lovers will wholly death or see the matter quine broke off: The two significant tors immoveable Signs, Angidar and swift in motion, doth halten the times; in common signs, the time will be more long; in fixed, a longer space of time will be required.

Prohibition. Prohibition is when two Plane; s that fignificathe effecting or bringing to conclusion any thing demanded, are applying to an Afpect; and before they can come to a true Afpect, another Planet interposeth either his body or aspect, so that thereby the matter propounded is hindered and retarded; this is al

is in the 12. & fignifies the effecting my bufineffe when he comes to the body of h, who promises the conclusion, the @ is at the same time in 6. degr. of V . Now in regard that the Oisswifter in motion then o, he will overtake o, and come to d with h before d, whereby whatever d or h did formerly fignific, is now prohibited by the O his first impediting of and then h, before they can come to a true of. This manner of prohibition is called a Conjunctionall or Bodily prohibition; and you must know that the combustion of any Planer is the greatest missortune that can be. "The second manner of Prohibition is by Aspect, either *

DA &, viz. when two Planets are going to Conjunction; as o in 7. degr. of V, h in 15 of V; let us admir the o in 5. degr. of I he then being more swift then of in his diurnall motion, doth quickly overtake and passe by the * dexter of o (and comes before & can come to d) to a * dexter of h: This is called a Prohibition by Aspect, in the same mature judge if the Aspect be 🗆 🛆 8.

There's another manner of Prohibition; by some more pro- Refrenation, perly called Refrenarion; as thus, him 12. degr. of \(\gamma\), d in 7. degr. here of haftens to a 0 of \(\hat{h}\), but before he comes to the tenth or eleventh degree of Y he becomes Retrograde, and by that meaner refrains to come to a 8 of h, who still moves ferward in the Sign, nothing fignified by the former d will ever be effected.

Translation of light and nature is, when a light Planet le- Translation permes from a more weighty one, and prefently joyns to another more heavy; and its in this manner, Let b be in 2b, degr. of $V: \mathcal{J}$ in 15. If V, and V in 16. of V; here V being a fivite Planet seperates from \mathcal{J} , and transfers the vertue of \mathcal{J} unto V. Its done also as well by any Aspect as by \mathcal{J} . And the meaning hereof in judgement, is no more then thus; That if a matter or thing were promifed by h; then fuch a man as is signified by & shall procure all the assistance a Mars man can doe unto Sainra, whereby the businesse may be the better effected; in Marriages, Lawfuits, and indeed in all vulgar questions Translation, is of great use and ought well to be con-Reception ...

Reception.

Reception, is when two Planers that are fignificators in any Question or matter, are in each others dignity,; as @ in w, and d in A; here is reception of these two Planers by Howfes; and certainly this is the strongest and best of all receptiens. It may be by triplicity, term, or face, or any essential dignity; as 2 in V., and O in &; here is reception by triplicity, if the Question or Nativity be by day: so, In the 24, of V, and d in , the 16. of m; here is reception by term , d being in the terms of Q, and the in his terms.

The use of this is much; for many times when as the effecting of a matter is denyed by the Aspacts, or when the fignificators have no Aspect to each other, or when it seems very doubtfull what its promited by , TI or of the fignificators, yet if mutuall Reception happen betwixt the principall lignificators, the thing is brought, to pass, and that without any great trouble, and suddenly to the content of both parcies.

Percorine.

A Planet is then said to be Perigrine, when he is in the degrees of any Sign wherein he hath no effentiall dignity: As h in the tenth degree of V, that Sign being not his Houle, Exaltation, or of his Triplicity, or he having in that degree either Term or Faces, he is then faid to be Peregrine; hadhe been in 27, 28, &c. of V., he could not be termed Peregrine, because then he is in his own Term.

So the in any part of is Peregrine, having no manner of dignity in that Sign.

This is very much materiall in all Questions, to know the Peregrine Planet, especially in questions of Thest; for everalmoth the fignificator of the Theef is known by the Peregine

Planet polited in an Angle, or the second House.

Void of course.

A Planet is void of course, when he is seperated from a Planet. net, nor doth forthwith, during his being in that Sign, apply to any other: This is most usually in the Din judgements doe you carefully observe whether she be void of course yea or no; you Thall seldom see a businesse goe handsomely forward when the is fo.

Frustration is, when a swift Planet would corporally joyn Frustration. with a more ponderous, but before they can come to d, the more weighty Planet is joyned to another, and so the dof

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the first is frustrated at a in condegrees of V , & twelve , 4 in thirteen of V; bere ? thives to come to Biwith d, but & first gets to d with Wishereby & is frustrated of the d of din Quetions is signifies as much as our common Proverb, Two Dogges quarrell, a third gets the Bone.

ii Hayz is , when a Masculine and Diurnal Planet is in the day Hayz. time above the earth; and in a Masculine Sign, and so when a Feminine, Nocturnal Planet in the night is in a Feminine Sign and under the earth: in Questions it usually shews the content. of the Querent at time of the Quellion, when his fignificator is so found.

Saurn, Jupizer and Mars being placed above the Orbe of the Superior & Sun, are called the superiour, ponderous and more weighty inferiour Planets; Venus, Mercury and Luna are called the inferiour Pla- Planets. nets, being under the Orbe of the Sun.

A Planet is faid to be Combust of the O., when in the same Combustion. Sign where the @ is in, he is not distant from the @ eight degrees and thirty minutes , either before or after the @; as 14 in. the tenth degree of V, and O in the eighteenth of V; here 4 is combust: or let the @ be in eighteen of \(\gamma \), and \(\mathcal{H} \) in twenty, eight degrees of \(\gamma \), here \(\mathcal{H} \) is combust: and you must observe \(\alpha \). Planet is increassificted when the O haltens to d of him, then when the @ receds from him; in regard it's the body of the O that dorn afflict. I allow the movity of his own Orbs to They the time of combustion, and not of 4; for by that rule 4 should not be sombast; before he is within four degrees and a half of the . I know many are against this opinion.

He which you find most verity in the figuificator of the

Querent icombuft in thews him or her in great fear, and overpowred by form great perform

A Plunet is faid to be fill under the Sun-beams, untill he is Quder the fully clongated or distant from his body 170 degr. either before O beams.

or otter hint, 22 10 220

A Planet is in the heart of the Sun, or in Cazimi, when he Cazimi, or

is not removed from him 17. min. or is within 17. min. forward in the heart or backward, as @ in't 5. 30. & , win 15; 25. of & here, & is of the O. in Cazimi, and all Authors doe hold a Planet in Cazimi to be fortified thereby; you must observe all Planets may be in Com-

bustion of the O, but he with noneyand that Combustion cur onely be by perionall d in one Sign , not by any aftest, either * D O or &, his or opposite aspects are afficting, but de not Combure or cause the Planet to be in Combustion;

Orientall.

h H and d, are Orientall of the O, from pletime of their d with him, untill they to me to his o't from whence untill again they come too to they are faid to be Occidentally tobe Occidentall. Orientall is no other thing then to rife before the @a tobe Occidentall is to be feen above the Herizon; or toe fee after the ⊙ is down: ? and ? can make no * □ △ orop to the 1 : their Orientality is when they are in fewer degrees of the Sign the O is, or in the Sign-preceding sutheir Occidentality, when they are in more degrees of the Sign the O is in, or in the next subsequent: for you must know & cannot be more degrees removed from the o then 28 nor 9 more then 48, though some allow a few more. The D is Orientall of the Offrom the time of her of to her conjunction, and Occidentall from the time of her Conjunction to Oppolition; and the reason hereos is, because the far exceeds the Sun in swiftnesse of motion, and so presently gets surther into the Sign, &c.

Besieging.

Belieging is, when any Planet is placed betwim the bodies of the two Malevolent Planets & and of as & in 15. V. Sin 10. of Y., 2 in 13 Y: here Find is befieged by the two infortunes, and it represents in questions, a Man going out of Gods bleffing into the warm Sun ; I mean if & bun fignification that time in the figure.

There are other accidents belonging to the Planets one a mongst another mentioned by the Ancients, but of so sittle purpose in judgement, that I have cleerly omitted them.

Direction is.

When a Planet mover be forward in the Sign; as going out of When a Planet goeth backward, as out of 10. degr. into 9

Table Fall When he moves not at all, as the superious dos not 2, 3,01. A) dayes before Retrogradation

Retrogradas tion to. Stationary

In-read

An Satraduttion to Afrelegie A ready TABLE whereby to examine the Foreignate and

Debilities of the Planets.

Essential Dignities.	Debilities.					
A planet in his own house, or in must tual reception with another Planet 5 by house, shall have Dignities In his exaltation, or reception by exaltation In his own Tripticity In his own Term Decanate or Face	In his Petriment 5 In his Fall 4 Peregrine 5					
Accidentall Forgitudes. In the Mid-houvener Afrondant 5	Accidental Debilities. In the twelft House 5					

Intle feventh, fourth & deventh houses 4 Inthe eighth & fixth 2 In the second and fifth In the ninth In the third houle Direct (the @ and D are alwayes fo) at to them this to word Swift in motion h & 3 when Orientall and a when Occidentall The Descreafing or when the is Occi-Free from Combufting and @ Beams In the heart of the O, or Carion In parrill of with 4 and 2 In pareill & with Q : 17 In paraill 1 to 4 and 2 In partill * to W and ? Ind with Car Leonis, in 24. degr. St Or in & with Spica 12, in 18.

3 Retrograde Slow in motion h 4 & Occidentall 2 Orientall D decreasing in light Combust of the O Under the @ Beames 4 Partil Swith hor & 5 Partill 6 with \$284 liefreged of h and 6 s Partill 6 of h or 6 4 Partill □ of hor & 3 In & with Capt Al-7 pol in 20. 0, or 5 wishin five degrees

I forbear here to explain the Table, because I shall doe it better hereafter, upon some Example:

Two necessary TABLES of the Signs, fit to be understood by every Astrologer, or Practitioner.

Degrees malcu-1	Degrees light, dark,	Deg	ride	ep.	Degr:lame	De:	entrea
line and feminine.	moakie, void.	or p	ittea	l	or dificient.	sing	fortun
Imal. 8.15.30.	d. 3. 1.8.d. 16.1.20.	6	11	16		,	19
fem. 9. 22.	11.24.1.29. 0.30.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			-	-
mef.11.21.30	d.3.1.7. v.12.1.15.	5	12		6 7 8	3	
fem. 5.17.24.	2.20. l. 28. d.30.		25		9.10.	-	27_
n maf. 16.26.	1.4. d.7. l.12. v.16. 1.22. d.27. v.30.	26	12 40	17	reithmol	1:	11
m. 2. 10.22.30	1.12. d.14. v.18.	12	17	.23	9 10 11 12	1 2	3
fem. 8.12,27.	11111120011003003001	26	30	٧.	13:14:15	4.	15
mal. 5.15.30.	d.10. ∫m.20.	6			18 27	2	5.7
\tem. 8.22.	10.25.1.30.	2,2	23	28			119
maf. 12.30.	d. 5.1.8.v.10.1.16.	8	13	٠,		3'	14
fem. 8.20.	ljm. 22. v.27. a.30.	21			1 1816.	1 - 3	0.
maf. 5. 20.50.	1.5. d.ro. 1.18.	I	•			3	15
		20	_			-	11,
mas. 4.17.30.	d. 3. 1.8. v. 14. 1.22. Sm. c4. v. 20. d. 30	9	10	22	19.28	7	18 20
			-	1,		سيند	20
	1,9. d. 12. l.19. fm 23. l.30.			•	18 19	1 -	
w maf. 11.30.	4.7.1.10. 1.15.1.19					12	1 2
fem. 10.	d.22. v.25. d.30.	17	29		28 29	14	
	Sin.4. 1.9. d.13.	I	I 2	_	7 18 19	7	16
fem. 15125.35	1.21. 0.25. 1.30.	1	24	2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	117	20
	d.6. l.12. d.18	4	9	2.	4 3 535 20		
fem. 20.28.	1.22.0.25.1.28.1.30	127	28	43	s at a through	1	
	(,	re			er extra	• • • •	7

The use of the Table.

Many times is happens, that it is of great concernment to the Querent to know, whether a Woman be with childe of a Male or Female; or whether the Theef be Man or Woman, &c. When it shall so chance that neither the Angles, or the sex of the Planet, or the Signs doe discover it, but that the testimonies are equall; then if you consider the degrees of the Sign wherein the D is, and wherein the Planet fignificator of the thing or party quested is, and the degree of the Cuspe of the House signifying the person quested after; and see by the second Column whether they be in Masculine or Feminine Degrees, you may poife your judgement, by concluding a Mafculine party , if they be polited in Masculine degrees; or Feminine, if they be in Feminine degrees. You see the first eight degrees of V are Masculine, the ninth degree is Feminine, from nine to fifteen is Masculine, from fifteen to two and twenty is Femine, from two and twenty to thirry is Masculine; and so as they stand directed in all the Signs.

The third Column tels you there are in every Sign certain Degrees, some called Light, Dark, Smoakie, Void, &c. the use

hercof is thus:

Let a Sign ascend in a Nativity or Question, if the Ascendant be in those Degrees you see are called Light, the Childe or querent shall be more fair; if the degree ascending be of those we call Dark, his Complexion shall be nothing so fair, but more obscure and dark; and if he be born deformed, the deforming shall be more and greater; but if he be deformed when the light degrees of a Sign afcend, the imperfection shall be more tolerable.

And if the D or the Degree ascending be in those degrees we call Void, be the Native or Querent fair or foul, his understanding will, be small, and his judgement lesse then the world inproject, and the more thou conferred with him, the greater defect thair thou finds in him. If the Ascendant, the D or either of them be in those degrees we call Smoakie, the perfon inquiring or Native, shall neither be very fair nor very

Called by

mene do-

grees.

tune.

foule, but of a mixt Complexion, Stature or condition, bestwixt fair and foule, betwixt tall and of little Stature, and to in condition neither very judicious or a very Asse.

You see the three first Degrees of V are Dark, from three to eight are light, from eight to fixteen are Dark, from fixteen to twenty are Light, from twenty to four and twenty are Voyd, from four and twenty to nine and twenty are Light, the

last Degree is Voyd.

Degrees deep or pitted presented in the fourth Column have Degrees, this fignification, that if either the D or the Degree ascending or Lord of the Ascendant be in any of them, it shows the Man deep or pitted. at a stand in the question he askes, not knowing which way to turn himself and that he had need of help to bring him into a better condition; for as a man call into a Ditch doth not en fily get out without help, so no more can this querent in the

cale he is without affiltance.

Degrees Inne and deficient are those mentioned in the fifth Column; the meaning whereof is thus, If in any question Some Áziyou finde him that demands the question, or in a Nativity, if you finde the Native desective in any member, or infected with an inseperable disease, halting, blinduesse, deasnesse, &c. you may then suppose the native hath either one of these Azimene degr. ascending at his birth, or the Lord of the Ascendant, or the D in one of them; in a Question or Nativity, if you see the Querent lame naturally, crooked, or viriated in some meriber, and on the sudden you can in the figure give no present atisfaction to your self, doe you then consider the Degree alcending, or Degree wherein the Disin, or the Lord of the Ascendant, or principall Lord of the Nativity of Quellion, and there is no doubt but you thall finde one or more of them

in Azimene degrees. These Degrees are related in the fifth Column, and tendto creasing for this understanding, that if the Cuspe of the second House, or if the Lord of the second house, or 4, or the part of fortune be in , any of those degrees, its an argument of much wealth, and

that the Native or Querent will be rich.

TABLE Mewing what members in Mans Body every Planet fignifieth in any of the twelve SIONES.

	ħ	T T	ਂ ਹੈ	0_		Ā	D
-	Brest,	Neck, Throat, Heart, Belly.	Belly, Head.	Thighes.	Feet.	Secreis, Legs.	Knees, Head.
	Heart, Breft, Belly.	Shoulder. Arms, Belly, Neck.	Reines, Throat		Secret- nembers Head.	Thighs, Feet.	Legs, Throat.
I	Belly, Heart.	Brejt, Reines, Secress.	Secrets, Arms, Breft.	Legs, Ancles.		Knees, Head.	Fect, Shoulder, Arms, Thighs.
6	Reines, Belly, Secrets.	Heart, Secres, Thighs.	Thighs, Breast.	Knees.	Knees, Stonlders Arms.	Legs, Throat, Eyes.	Head, Breft, Scomack.
J	Secrets, Reines.	Bolly, Thighs, Knees.	Knees, Heart, Belly.	Head.	Legs, Breft, Heart.	Feet, Arms, Shoulders Throat.	Throat, Stomack Heart.
u	Lhighs, Secrets, Feet.	Reines, Kuees,	Legs, Belly.	Throat.	Fect, Stomack, Heart, Belly.	Head, Brest, Heart.	Arms, Shoulder Egwels.
2	Knees, Thighs.	Secrets, Legs, Head,	Reines, Secrets.	Shoulder, Arms.	Smal gues	Belly.	Breft, Reines, Heart, Belly.
n	Knecs, Legs.	Thight,	Hend, Secrets, Arms, Thighs.	Breft, Heart.	Throat, Reines, Secrets.	Shoulders Arms, Bowels, Back,	Stomack Heart, Secrets, Belly.

1	· 12	11 ,	<u> </u>	0	1 9	The Paris	8
	Legs,	Head. Thighs.	Throat Thighs, Hands, Feet.	Heart, Belly.	Secrets,		Bowels, Thighs, Back.
		Neck, Eyes,	Arms, Shoulders Knees, Legs.	Belly, Back.	Brest, Heart,	Stomack, Heart, Secrets.	Reines, Knees, Thighs.
==		Feet, Arms,	Brest, Legs,	_		Bowels, Thighs, Heart.	Secrets, Legs, Ancles
×	Shoulder,	Head, Brest, Heart.	Heart, Feet, Belly, Ancles.	Secrets, Thighs.	Legs,	Secrets,	Thighs.

The Use and Reason of the form

T was well neer four yeers after I had Hudied Aftrology, before I could finde any reason, why the Planets in every of the Signs should signifie the members as mentioned in the Table : at last, reading the 88. Aphorisme of Herms, I understood the meaning of it, viz. Erit im-pedimentum circa illam parten vorporis quam significat signum, quod fuerit nativitatis temport in peditum. There will be some impediment in or neer that patt of the body, which it fignified by the Sign that shall be afflicted at time of the Birth The use of all comes to thus much:

That if you would know where any Diseaseris, I meaning what member of the body, fee in what Sign the fignificator of the fick Party is, and what part of mans body that Planet fig. nifies in that Sign, which you may doe by the former Table, in that member or part of body shall you say the fick party's grieved or diseased.

As if Iz be Significator of the fick party, and at time of you

Question in II; have recourse to your Table, and you see h in I fignifieth a Disease in the Belly or heart, &cc. Do so in the rest. Now the reason of this signification of every Planet in such

or such a Sign is this.

Every Planet in his own House or Sign, governeth the Head; in the second Sign from his House, the Neck; in the the third Sign from his House, the Arms and Shoulders; and fo fuccessively through the twelve Signs: as h in verulethithe: Headin = the Neck, in X Arms and Shoulders : fo 1 in 1 ruleth the Head, in w the Neck, in m the Arms and Shoul-

The D observes the same order as the rest; yet the Arabians, from whom this learning is, doe allow her in Y the Head as well as the Knees: The Head, because Aries fignifies so much: The Knees, because Aries is the ninth Sign from Cancer.

You may observe this in the marks of mans Body, and many other judgments, and make fingular use of it; ever remembring this, the more the Sign is viriated, the greater mole or featte; or the neerer to an Azimene, Pitted or dificient degree of the Sign, the Aronger is the deformity, ficknesse, &c.

CONSTDERATIONS before Judgment.

IL the Ancients that have wrote of Questions, doe give A warning to the Astrologer, that before he deliver judgment he well confider whether the Figure is radicall and capable of judgment; the Question then shall be taken for radicall, or fit to be judged, when as the Lord of the hour at the time of proposing the Question, and erecting the Figure, and the Lord of the Ascendant or first House, are of one Triplicity, or be one, or of the same nature.

As for example; let the Lord of the hour be & , let the Sign of m & or X ascend, this Question is then radicall, because & is Lord of the hour, and of the Watry Triplicity, or of those Signs 55 m or X.

Again, let the Lord of the hour be o, and V arcend, the Question shall be radicall, because of is both Lord of the hour and Sign afcending. Let

in section bound of the hour here; and section high stational, here; although the Six rune of the Lords of the flory Triplicty, and sole Lord of the high stands, yet shall the Quellion be judged; because the O, who is Lord of the Ascendant, and o who is Lord of the chour, are both of one nature, with Hot and Dry.

aforniding.

If at, 18, or 20 degrees afcend of any. Sign, it's no wayes faffe to give judgement, except the Querant be in years corresponding to the number of degrees afcending; or unless the Figure be set upon a time certain, viz. a man event away or Red at such a time precise; here you may judge; because n's no propounded question.

is not fife to judge when the Disinche Inter degrees of a Sign, especially in It must be; or as some say, when she is in Via Combusta, which is, when she is in the last a 5 degrees of the,

or the first fiscen degrees of m.

All manner of matters goe hardly on (except the principall figuifications be very firing) when the 's is void of course; get tomewhat the performs if wold of bourse, and be either in 8 \$ 4 or \$6.

You must also be wary, when in any question propounded you find the Cusp of the deventh house afficiency. Lord of their house Recrograde or impediated, and the matter at the time aby concerning the seventh house, but belonging to any other house, it's an argument the judgment of the Astrologer will give small content; for any thing please the Querant; for the seventh house generally hath signification of the Artist.

The Arabians, as Alkinder and others, doe deliver theis following rules, as very fit to be considered before a Question be

mudged.

Fix if h be in the Ascendant, especially Retrograde, the matter of that Question seldom or never comes to good.

h In

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h In the feventh either corrupts the judgement of the Africal loger, or is a Sign the matter propounded will comotrom and missonume to another.

If the Lordtof the Afcendant be Combust, neither question

propounded will take, or Querent beregulated.

The Lord of the feventh unfortunate, or in his fall, or Terms of the Infortunes, the Anil shall scarce give a folid indement.

When the testimonies of Fortunes and Infortunes are equal, deferre judgment, it's not possible to know which way the Ballane will turn: however, deferre you your opinion till another question better inform you.

CHAP. XX.

What Significator, Querent and Questied are; and an Introduction to the Judgment of a Question:

THE Quarent is he or the that propounds the question, and defires resolution: the Quested is he or the, or the thing

fought and enquired after.

The fignificator is no more then that Planet which ruleth the house that highlifes the thing demanded? as if Y is ascending, of being Lord of Y, shat be fignificator of the Querent, viz. the Sign ascending shall in part fignific his corporature, body or stature, the Lord of the Ascendant, the D and Planer in the Ascendant, or that the D or Lord of the Ascendant are in aspect with, shall shew his quality or conditions equally mixed rogether; so that let any Sign ascend, what Planet is Lord of that Sign, shall be called Lord of the House, or Significator of the person enquiring. &c.

So that in the first place therefore, When any Question is propounded, the Sign aftending and his Lord are alwayes given

unto him of her that asks the queltion.

217. You must then consider the matter propounded & see to.
which of the twelve houses indoth properly belong a when you
have found the house, consider the Sign and Lord of that Sign,
how,

124 how, and in what Sign and what part of Heaven he is placed, how dignified, what aspect he hath to the Lord of the Ascent dant, who impedites your Significator, who is friend unto him. viz. what Planet it is, and what house he is Lord of, or in what house posited; from such a man or woman signified by that Planer, shall you be furthered or hindered; or of such relation unto you as that Planet fignifies; if Lord of fuch a house, fuch an enemy, if Lord of fuch a house as signifieth enemies, then an enemy verily; if of a friendly house, a friend: The whole naturall key of all Aftrology reflect in the words preceding righely understood: By the Examples following I shall make all things more plain; for I doe not desire, or will reserve any thing whereby the Learner may be kept in suspence of right understanding what is usefull for him, and most fit to be known.

In every question we doe give the D as a Co-fignificator with the querent or Lord of the Afcendant (some have also allowed the Planet from whom the D separated as a significator; which I no way approve of, or in my practice could ever find any Verity therein.

In like manner they joyned in judgment the Planet to whom the Dapplyed at time of the question, as Cosignificator with the

Lord of the house of the thing quested, or thing demanded.
Having well considered the severall applications and separations of the Lords of those houses signifying your question, is also the D, the Scite of Heaven and quality of the aspect the D, and each Significator hath to other, you may begin to judge and consider whether the thing demanded will to come pass year or no; by what, or whose means, the time when, and whether it will be good for the Querent to proceed further in his demands yea or no.

CHAP. XXI.

To know whether a thing demanded will be brought to perfection yea or nay.

THE Ancients have delivered unto us, that there are four wayes or means, which discover whether one question: or the thing demanded shall be accomplished yea or not. First, by Conjunction; when as therefore you find the Lord of Conjunction. the Ascendant, and Lord of that house which signifies the thing demanded, haftening to a d, and in the first house, or in any Angle, and the significators meet with no prohibition or refrenation, before they come to perfect of; you may then judge, that the thing fought after, shall be brought to passe without any manner of let or impediment, the sooner, if the Significators be swift in motion, and Essentially or Accidentally strong; but if this of of the Significators be in a Succedant house, it will be perfected, but not fo foon: if in Cadent houses, with infinite lose of time, some disficulty, and much strugling.

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Things are also brought to a passe, when as the principall Aspect of fignifiers apply by * or \(\triangle \) aspect out of good Houses and pla- or \(\triangle \). ces where they are effentially well dignified (and meet with no malevolent Afpect to intervene ere they come to be in perfect * or △; I mean to the partill Sextill or Tryne.

Things are also produced to perfection, when the Signifi- Aspetts of cators apply by afpect, provided each Planer have dignity and o. in the Degrees wherein they are, and apply out of proper and good Houses, otherwise not. Sometimes it happens, that a matter is brought to paffe when the Significators have applyed by &, but it hath been, when there hath been mutuall reception by House, and out of friendly Houses, and the D seperating from the Significator of the thing demanded, and applying presently to the Lord of the Ascendant; I have rarely feen any thing brought to perfection by this way of opposition on; but the Querent had been better the thing had been undon: for if the Question was concerning Marriage, the parties seldom agreed, but were ever wrangling and jangling, each party repining at his evill choice, laying the blame upon their covetous Parents, as having no minde to it themselves: and if the Quellion was about Portion or Monies, the Querent did, its true, recover his Money or Portion promised, but it cost him more to procure it in fuit of Law, then the debt was worth, &c. and for have I seen it happen in many other things, &c.

Things are brought to perfection by Translation of Light' Translation]

and Nature, in this manner.

When

Collection.

When the Significators both of Quorent and Quofited at the parated from d or to a special of each other, and some one Planet or other doth separate himself from one of the Significators, of whom he is received either by House, Triplicity, or Term, and then this Planet doth apply to the other Significator by d or aspect, before he meeteth with the d or aspect of any other Planet, he then trinslates the force, influence and vertus of the first Significator to the other, and then this intervening Planet (or such a man or woman as is signified by the Planet) shall bring the matter in hand to perfection.

Consider what house the Planet interpoling or translating the nature and light of the two Planets is Lord of, and describ him or her, and say to the party, that such a party shall do good in the businesse of, &c. viz. if Lord of the second, a good Purse essents the marrer; if Lord of the third, a Kinsmano Neighbour; and so of all the test of the Houses: of which more

shall be said in the following Judgments.

Matters are also brought to perfection, when as the two principall Significators doe not behold one another, but both cast their severall Aspects to a more weighty Planet then themselves, and they both receive him in some of their essential dignities; then shall that Planet who thus collects both their Lights, bring the thing demanded to perfection; which signifies no more in Art then this, that a Person somewhat interested in both parties and described and signified by that Planet, shall person, essentially and conclude the thing which other wayes could not be perfected: As many times you see two sill at variance, and of themselves cannot think of any way of accommodation, when suddenly a Neighbour or friend accidentally reconciles all differences, to the content of both parties: And this is called Collection.

Lastly, things are sometimes persected by the dwellings Planers in houses, viz. when the Significant of the thing demanded is casually posted in the Ascendent; as if one demand is he shall obtain such a Place of Dignity wis then the Lord of the tenth be placed in the Ascendant; he shall obtain the Benefit, Office, Place of Honour defined of This rule of the Ascents holds not true, or is consentanious to reason: except

they will admit, that when the D, besides this dwelling in house, doth transferre the light of the Significator of the thing desir doth the Lord of the Ascendant; for it was well observed that he a plication of the Significators shew inclination of the puties, but separation usually privation; that is, in more plin terms, when you see the principall Significators of the Outent, and thing or party quested after seperated, there's them little hops of the effecting or cerfecting what is helired, (not-withstanding this dwelling in houses) but if there be application, the parties seem willing, and the matter is yet kept on soot, and there is great probability of persecting it, or that things will come to a surther treaty.

In all Questions you are generally to observe this Method

following.

As the Ascendant represents the person of the Querent, and the second his Estate, the third his Kinred, the fourth his Enther, the fifth his Children, the sixth his Servant or licknesse, the seventh his Wise, the eight the manner of his Death, the ninth his Religion or journeys, the tenth his Estimation or hour, the eleventh his Friends, the twelsth his secret Enemies.

So you must also understand, that when one asks concerning a Woman or any party signified by the seventh House and the Lord thereof, that then the 7th House shall be her Ascendent and signifie her person, the eight House shall signifie her Etate and be her second, the ninth House shall signifie here. Brethren and Kindred, the tenth shall represent her Hather, the eleventh her Children or whether apt to have Children, the twelith her Sicknesse and Servants, the first House her Sweetheart, the second House her Death, the third her Journey, they south her Mother, the fifth her Friends, the fixth her sorrow, gre and private Enemies.

Let the Question be of or concerning of Churchman, Minifler, or the Brother of the Wife or Sweet-heart, the ninth House shall represent each of these, but the tenth House shall be Significator of his Substance, the eleventh House of his Brethren, and so in order: and so in all manner of Questions the House signifying the party questied shall be his Ascendant or first

House

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House, the next his second House, and so continuing rounds. bout the whole Heavens or twelve Houses.

If a question be made of a King, the tenth is his first house, the eleventh his second, and so orderley: but in Nativities, the Ascendant ever signifiesh the party born, whether King of Reggar: These things preceding being well understood, you may proceed to judgment; not that it is necessary you have all that is wrote, in your memory exactly, but that you be able to know the proceed to judgment; when you be able to know the process in your memory exactly, but that you be able to know the process in the when you are in an errour, when not; when to judge a quettion, when not: I should also have shewed how to take the Part of Fortune, but that I will doe in the first Example, theuse of the Part of Fortune being divers, but hardly understood rightly by any Authour I ever met with: However note, if a King propound and Aftrologicall Question, the Ascendant is for him, as well as for any meaner party; and all the houses in order, as for any vulgar person: For Kings are earth, and no more than men; and the time is comming, &cc. when.



THE

Of all manner of Questions and Demands.

CHAP. XXII. Questions concerning the first House.

If the QUERENT is likely to live long yea or no:.

ANY Men and Women have not the time of their Nativities, or know how to procure them, either their Parents being dead, or no remembrance being left thereof; and yet for divers weighty confiderations they are delirous to know by a question of Astrology, whether they

hall live long or not? Whether any Sicknesse is mer them? What part of their Life is like to be most happy? together with many other such Queries people doe demand incident to this house.

SIGNS of Health or long Life.

A

I N this Question you must consider if the Sign ascending, the Signs of Lord thereof, and the D be free from misfortune, viz. if the Health. Lord of the Ascendant be free from Combustion of the . from

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The Resolution of

from the Dator of the hord of the ciches, trelfth (inchest fourth house; if it be Dited), in Estential Division, living Motion, or Angular, especially in the first house, (for in the question he is best placed therein.) or renth, or else in the elevenult, or ninet louses, and in a good aspect with 4 or 9, or the O, or in the Terms of W and Q, it's an argument of Healthand long life to the Derrya, for the Lord of the Akendan or Afgending to the unior mane or D in back houses affined the Company of the Akendan of the Akend trary, viz. of cled, they mitchief at hair!; the aforefaid france are tree, at gue the contrary: for as you consider the Lord of the Ascen-Death, & c. dant, so the Ascendant is to be considered, and what aspect is Misfortune. cast unto it, viza good or evill, and by what Planet, or Planets,

and of what house or houses they are Lords of.

It's generally received, that if the Lord of the Ascendant be under the Sun beams, or going to Combuttion, which is work then when he is departing, or the D cadent and unfortunated by any of those Planets who have dominion in the eighth or fixth, and either the Co. It or of in the Ascendant or seventh house, peregrine or in their detriments, or recrograde, or if there be in the degree afcending, or in that degree of the Sign wherein the Lord of the Ascendant is, or with the D, or with that Planet who afficts any of those; I say, any fixed Starre of violent influence or nature of the Planet afflicting, or nature of the Lord of the eighth or fixth house, then you may judge the Querent not long lived, but neer fome danger, or shall undergoe some missortune in one kind or other, according to the quality of the fignificator and fignification of that or those houfeethey are Lords of.

The time when any of these ACCIDENTS shall happen.

YOU must see if the Lord of the Ascendant be going to Combustion, or to 8 or 6 of the Lord of the eighthor fourth, how many degrees he is distant from the ①, or Lord of the eighth or fourth, and in what Sign either of them are in; if the space berwixt them be eight degrees, and in a common Sign, it denotes so many moneths; if in a fixed Sign, so many yeers; if in moveable, so many weeks: this is onely for example, and in generall; for the measure of time must be limited according to the other fignificators concurring in judgment

Secondly, having confidered the Lord of the Ascendant, see how many degrees the D is also shiftant from any Infortune, or from the Lords of the fixth or eighth, and in what Sign or Signs their Nature , Quality and House wherein they are

Thirdly, consider if there be an Infortune in the Ascendant, how many degrees the Cuip of the house wants of that degree the unfortunate Planet is in, or if the unfortunating Planet be in the feventh, how many degrees the Ascendant wants of his true Opposition, and compute the time of Death, Sicknesse or Misforcune according to the dimension of degrees in Signs moveable, common or fixed.

If you find the Lord of the Ascendant afflicted most of all by the Lord of the fixt, and in the fixt, or if the Lord of the Aicendint come to Combustion in the fixt, you may judge the Querent will have very musy and tedious ficknesses, which will fearce leave him till his death; and the more certain the judgment will be, if the Lord of the Ascendant, and Lord of the eighth and the D be all placed in the fixth.

If you find the Lord of the Ascendant, the Sign ascending, or most principally impedited or unfortunated by the Lord of the eighth, or that Planet who afflicts your fignificators out of the eighth, then you may judge that the Sicknesse with which he is now afflicted, or is shortly to be troubled withall, will end him, and that his death is approaching for that death is threatned.

But if you find that the Lord of the Ascendenc, or Sign of the Ascendant, or the D are chiefly afflicted by the Lords of some other houses, you shall judge his missortune from the nature of the house or houses whereof the Planet or Planets afflithing are Lords; and the first original thereof, or discovery, shall be signified from something, Man or Woman, &c. belonging to that house wherein you find the Planet afflicting profited, and thereby you shall judge a missortune and not death : The fixed Starres I mentioned, being of the nature of &, fhew sudden

distempers of body, or Feavers, Murders, Quarrels, &c. of the nature of h, quartan Agues, Poverty, caiuall hurts by Fals, &c. of the nature of P, they declare Consumptions, Madness, cozenage by false Evidence or Writtings: of the nature of the D, Tumults, Commotions, Wind-chollick, danger by Water, &c. of the nature of the O, envy of Magistraces, hurt in the Eyes, &c. of the nature of U, oppression by domineering Priess, or by some Gentleman: of the nature of P, then prejudice by some Woman, the Pox, or Cards, Dice and Wanton-

You must carefully avoid pronouncing; Death rashly, and upon one fingle testimony; you must observe, though the Lord of the Ascendant begoing to Combustion, whether either 4 or & call not some * or \(\Delta\) to the Lord of the Ascendant, ere he come to perfect Combustion, or any other infortune, for that is an argument that either Medicine or firength of Nature will contradict that malignant influence, or take off part of that misfortune; but when you find two or more of the rules aforefaid concurring to death, you may be more boldin your Judgment: yet concerning the absolute time of death of any party, I have found it best to be wary, and have as much as, I could, refrained this manner of judgment; onely thus much by the Question may be known, that if you find the fignificators, as aforesaid, afflicted, you may judge the man or party inquiring to be no long lived man, or subject to many miteries and calamities, and this I know by many verified examples: the knowledge hereof is of excellent use for such as would purchase any Lease or Office, or thing for Life or Lives, &c. or for those who would carefully in a naturall way prevent those casualties their natures or inclinations would run them into.

To what part of Heaven its best the Querent direct his Affaires, or wherein he may live most happily.

You must know that the twelve Houses are divided into the East, West, North and South quarters of Heaven.

The Cuspe of the first House is the beginning of the East,

and its called the East Angle, from the Degree of the first house to the Degree or Cuspe of the tenth House or Medium Casi, containing the 12,11, and tenth Houses, are East, inclining to the South: from the Cuspe of the tenth House to the Cuspe of the seventh House, containing the 9,8, and 7, is South, verging towards the West: from the degree of the seventh House to the Cuspe of the sourch House, consisting of the 6,5, and fourth houses, is the West, tending to the North: from the Degree of the fourth House to the Degree of the Ascendant, containing the 3, 2, and first Houses, is North inclining to the East.

Having viewed the severall quarters of Heaven, see in which of them you finde the Planet that promiteth the Querent most good, and where you finde \(\mathbb{Q} \) or \(\mathbb{O} \) or two or more of them, to that quarter direct your affaires; and if you have the part of Fortune and the D free from Combustion and other misfortunes, go that wayes, or to that quarter of heaven where you finde her; for you mult confider, that though " and Q be fortunes, yet casually they may be Insortunes, when they are Lords of the 8, 12, or 6. in that case you must avoid the quarter they are in, and observe the @ and the D and Lord of the Ascendant; and as neer as you can avoid that quarter of Heaven where the infortunes are, especially when they are significators of mischief, otherwayes either of or h being Lord of the Ascendant or second House, tenth or eleventh, may (being effentially flrong) prove friendly. The generall way of reloving this Question is thus; If the Querent dos onely defire to live where he may enjoy most health, look in what Sign and quarter of Heaven the Lord of the Ascendant and Dare in, and which of them are strongest, and doth cast his or her more friendly Aspect to the Degree ascending; to that quarter of Heaven repair for Healths sake: If the Querent desire to know to what part he may steer his course for obtaining of an Estate or Fortune, then see where and in what quarter of Heaven the Lord of the second is placed, and the (, and his Disposition or two of them; for where and in what quarter they are best fortified from thence may be expect his most advantage, &c. Of this I shall speak casually in subsequent Judgments. What

See either in what Angle or quarter of Heaven the fortunate and promiting Planets are polited in; for in this way of Jud. cature, we give usually to every house five yeers, but sometimes more or lesse, according as you see the significators promising Life or Death, (bur commonly five yeers we give) beginning with the twelfth, and so to the eleventh, then the tenth, then the ninth, &c. and to to the Afcendant ; as if in your Quellion you find 4 or 2 in the eleventh or tenth house, you may judge the Man or Woman to have lived happily from the fift yeer of his age to the fifteenth, or in his youth! if they, or eithered them, be in the eighth or seventh, they declare that from tweety to thirty he will, or hath lived, and may live contented; if 4 or 2 be in the 6: 5. or 4. then judge after his middle ag, or from 30. to 45. he may doe very well ! if you find 4 or 9 in third, recond or first, then his best dayes, or his greatest happinesse will be towards his old age, or after he is forty sive until sixty; if you find the fignificators of Life very strong, and significators of the very strong, and significators of the very strong, and significations of the very strong, and significant strong the very strong the v fying long Life, you may adde one yeer to every house, for it then possible the Querent may live more then fixty years or untill feventy, or more, as many we know doe.

Laftly, you must observe at the time of your Question, hor the Lord of the Ascendant and the Dare separated, from whe Planer, and by what aspect; the seperation of those shewsh next application, what in future may be expected; if youter fider what house or houses, the Planer or Planets they separted from are Lords of, it acquaints you with the matter, m ture, person and quality of the thing already pappened: ill, the aspect was ill; Good, if the aspect was good; and if your ferve the quality of the next aspect by application, andthe well or ill being and polition of the Planet or Planets applied unto, it delivers the quality of the next fucceeding Accident and Cafualties, their nature, proportion, time when they wil happen or come upon the Ouerent

all magnet of Questions



An Astrologicall Judgement concerning these demands propounded by the Querent.

1. If he were like to live long, year not.

2. To what part of the World he were helt direct his course of life.

3. What part of his life, was in probability like to be most foriunate.

4. He desired I would relate (if possible by a Figure) some of the generall Accidents had happened unto him already

5. What Accidents in future he might expect, good or evill.

6. The time when.

The Stature of the Ollerent is fignified by of the figh afrending; there is a fixed Star called Cor Leonis neer the cuipe of the first house, viz. in 24, 34. of st, of the nature of of and 1, and first magnitude; both the Cuspe of the first house and degree of the fign wherein ① Lord of the Ascendant is in , are

and they in the tenth house to that the forming statute of this Our entry body was decent of a middle statute of strongly compacted, neither far or fleshy, buccontely, wanting no graceful neither far or fleshy, buccontely, wanting no graceful neither far or fleshy, buccontely, wanting no cleer Skin, some cuts on his right, Cheek, I for he was a Souldier; (but certainly the presence of the fixed Surre in the Afcendant, which sepresence the flare, woods and chass house cendant, which represents the Pace, occasioned those hums or

As the Sign ascending is fiery; and as the Lord of the Afcendant is in a flery Sign, and by nature is Hor and Dry, lown this Gentlemans remper and condition, being exceeding valiant , Cholericks high Minded , and of great foirit ; for 0 Lord of the Ascendant is in his Exalfation; yet in regard the is in \(\triangle \) with the two Forents, the twis sober, model, and by Education excellently qualified, and thereby had great command of his -Paffion; but as the was in o to y; he had his times of Anger and Folly, whereby he much prejudiced his Affaires. But to our Question.

If live long ; Oc.

Finding the Ascendant not vitiated with the presence of elther Saturn, who is Lord of the fixth, or of Jupiter who is Lord of the eighth.

Seeing the Lord of the Ascendant was in Exaltation, no wayer impedited, pretry quick in motion, in the ninth house, and in the

Terms of 4.

Observing the D separated from A of 2 applying to A of 2, and he posited in the mid heaven, and thereby the malice of

o restrained by the interposition of 4.

Considering the @ was above the earth, the fortunate Plan nets, viz. 4 and 9 Angular, and more potent then the infor tunes, viz. h or d.: from hence I concluded, that according to naturall Causes, he might live many yeers; and that Nature was strong, and he subject to sew Diseases. This hath hitherto proved true; he being yet alive this present, March 1646.

To what Part of the WORLD, or of this KINGDOM, he might best apply himself to Live in.

The Lord of the Ascendant is O, who being neer the Cuspe of the ninth house, (signifying long fourneyes) and the Sign thereof Movemble; I intimated he was resolving suddainly upon a Jourmy South-east, or to those parts of the World which lye from London South-east: South, because the quarter of Heaven wherein the Lord of the Ascendant is in , is South : East , because the Sign where @ is in is Euft, [this be confessed :] And as the @ was but two degr. 10 m, dutant from the Cusp of the ninch, he went away within two moneths; for @ was 4. 18. V.

judged those Countries tubject to the Sign of V, might be suitable and propicious to his Affaires; which you may see in the nature of V, pag.95. and what their Names are, to which I

Had his resolution been to have staid in England, the Q and O being both in Υ , shew it might have been good for him, for England is subject to Υ ; I would have advised him to have fleered his course of life towards Kent, Effex, Suffex, or Suffolk, for they lye East or by South from London; but if sometimes you find that a City, Town or Kingdon subject to the Calefliall Sign which promifeth you good, stands not, as to the quarter of Heaven, directly as you would have it, or as the Sign points it out; herein you must observe this general rule; That if your occasions enforce you, or you shall and must live in that Country, City or Town, to directed unto you in Art, that then you must lead your Life, or direct your actions, or manage your imployments to those parts of that City or Country which lye East, West, North or South, as in the Figure you were directed: as for Example; You may fee France is subject to the Sign V, it lyeth from London South-west: had this Gentleman gone into France, it would have been best for him to hive feared himself towards the South-east part, on East parc of France, & training Dapplied to fittingly to the of It, and

thic he and & were in &, and that Sign fignifies Ireland; I

dvised him that Ireland would well agree with his Contlinuion , and that he might get Honour there, because the Planet to whom the Dapplies, is in the house of Honours -

And verily the Querent did goe into Ireland, and there performed good, fervice and obtained a notable Victory against the Rebels; as I could manifelt, but that I will not mention the Name of the Gentleman.

What part of his LIFE would be best.

Considering the two Fortunes were placed in the tenth house, and that () and () were in the ninth, I judged his younger years would be the most pleasant of all his whole life; seeing also & in the eighth house, which according to our own di rection of time comes to be about the 24, 25. or 26. of his age; I judged that about those times he had many crosses, or furst of all his affictions then began; and feeing further no fortunate Planet was either in the seventh, sixth, fifth, fourthor third houses, I judged the remainder of his life for many yeer, would be little confortable unto him, but full of labour and trouble; yet I judged those Calamities or Missortunes should not suddenly come upon him, because the D was in application to a of 1, and wanted almost three degrees of coming to his perfect afpect; wherefore I conceived by means of some man in authority, represented by 4, or some Courder or person of quality, for al nost three yeers after the proposall of the Quefrion, he should be supported and affisted in his affairs, or else get Imployment answerable to his defires; had 4 been Essen tinly fortified, I should have judged him a more durable fortune.

What generall ACCIDENTS had happened already.

Although it is not usuall to be so nice or inquincive, yet see ing the Quation to radicall , I first confidered from what Pla net or Planets the O, who is Lord of the Afcendam, had latte parated; it you look into the Ephemeric of that yeer, you full find, that the D had lately a during his passage throughthe Sign & , been first in & with o , then in 13 of & , larely in * of 1; now, for that & in our Figure is Lord of the fourth house, fignifying Lands, &cc. and was now locally in the eighth, which fignifies the substance of Women, I judged he had been molested of late concerning some Lands, or the Jointure or Portion of his Wife, or a Woman, wherein I was confirmed the more, bacaufe the D was also applying to an of of d, in this Figure placed in the eighth house; for the D being in the Querent house of substance, viz. the second, intimated the Quarrell or Strife should be for, or concerning Money, or such things as are figurefied by that house : [And this was very some.]

Because Thad Licely bean in 11 of to, who is Significator of the Querem's Wife; I told him I feared his Wife and he had lately been at great variance; and because In her Significator did divote of his Part of Fortune, I judged the had no mind he fiould have any of her Estate, or manage it, but kept it to her own use; for h is Retrograde, a superiour Planet, and in a fiery bign, and the Sign of the feventh is fixed; these shew her a Virage, or a gallant spirited Woman, and not willing to be curbed, or elicto fub. nit : [This was confessed.]

Liftly , because o was lately in * with 4 , and 4 was in the It was the tenth; I told him, either fome great Lanyer or Coursier haden- Lord Codayouted to reconcile the differences betwint them; and foruf ventry. much as both the @ who was his Significator, and h who was hers, did now both apply to a \triangle aspect, there seemed to be at present a willingnesse in both Parties to be reconciled; nor did I fee any great obstruction in the matter, except & who is in [] aspect with h, did impediterit ; II judged a in the generall, to fignific on her forme Accounter, or Lawyer, or Writings; but as he is Lord of the Querent's fecond, it might be because the Querent would not contain to give or allow such a fun of Money as might be demanded, or that the Querents purse was so weak, he had not where withall to Tolicite his cause lustily; or as p is Lord of the eleventh house, tome pretended triend would impeditcher, orladufe the contrary, or some of her Lawyers; or as the eleventh is the fifth from the feventh, a Child of the Querent's Wife might be occasion of continuing the Breach, 1 belowe every particular herein proved true : however, this was the

way to find the occasion or thing disturbing their unity or tencerd:]
Observe as Q Lady of the tenth, dorth dispose of & Lord of the eighth, viz. the Wives Fortune, so she had entrusted her Estate to a great Nobleman.

What ACCIDENTS in future he might expett; Time when.

In this Quere, I first considered the ① Lord of the Ascendam, who being no wayes unfortunated, or in any evill aspect with any Planet, which might impeach or impedite him, but on the contrary excellently fortified, I judged, he had the wide world to ramble in, (for a Planet strong, and in no aspect with others shews a man at liberty to doe what he will;) and that for many yeers he might (quand capax) live in a prosperous condition (according to the preceding limitation) and traverse much ground, or see many Countries; because v, the Sign wherein the ① is in, is moveable, placed on the Cusp of the ninth, signifying long Journeys, which prenoted many turnings and shiftings, variety of action in sundry parts.

Secondly, I observed the D in the Querent's house of substance, viz. the second, did apply to 4 in the tenth house, and that 4 was Lord of the fifth house and eighth: the fifth house signifies (hildren; the eighth denotes the substance of the Wise From hence I gathered, that the Querent was very distrous to treat with some Nobleman (because 4 is in the tenth) about the Education of his Child or Children, and that there might be a Salary payable for their so breeding and education, out of the Wives Jointure or annual Revenue: [Such a thing as the in one kind or other, he did settle before he went out of England.]

Thirdly, I found the D in the Sign We (Peregrine) it being a Diurnal Question, else she hath a Triplicity in that Trygon by night.

Fourthly, I found & Lord of his second house, wie signifying his Fortune and Estate, in X, which is his Detriment, yet in his own Terms, afflicted by 3, from whose 8 the D lately had separated.

From hence I collected, that he had been in great want of Money a little before the Question asked; and if we look how

all manner of Questions.

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many degrees there is distant betwist D and , since their of last past, we shall find them to be 6d. 21m. viz. fix degrees, twenty one min. which noted, that he had been in some want of Money for about fix moneths and somewhat more, or thereabouts, before the time of demanding the Question: This was

Fifty, seeing the D was applying to a \triangle of Ψ , of which signification I spoke before, and then before she got out of the sign W, did occure the ∂ of ∂ : I did acquaint the Querent, that after some yeers or times of pleasure, he would be in great danger of losing his Life, Goods, Lands and Fortune. His Life, because ∂ is in the eighth: His Goods or Estate, because D is in the second: His Lands or Inheritance, because ∂ is Lord of the south, now placed in the eighth. For the south house signifies Lands, &c.

The Time When.

In this guere I confidered the application of the D to a \(\triangle \) of \(\triangle \), which wanting about three degrees from the true afpect, I judged for some times succeeding the Question, or for three yeers, he might live pleasantly.

Secondly, seeing the Deard of his Ascendant, during his motion through the Sign V, did not meet with any male volent aspect, and had 26 degrees to run thorough of the Sign, ere he got into S; I gave in this nature of judgment, for every degree one moneth, and so told him, That for about 26, moneths sollowing, or untill after two yeers, or much about that time, I judged he should live in a free condition in those parts into which he intended his Journey, &cc.

he came to the true & of d. Longunde of d. 28 40

Of the D 21 18
Difference 7 22

The difference is feven degrees and twenty two minutes; which if I proportion into time, and neither give yeers, because the Significators are in Common Signs, and not in Fixed; or months, because the Signs doe signistic somewhat more; but doe toportion a mean between boths: the time is nited in this way

of Judicathres will amount to abolit three years and three year. cers from the time of asking the Quellion, ere the malevolent & of the D to & shall take effect : But in regard his quere un generall; I might have allowed for every degree one yeer: After, or about which time, the was in feverall actions both day gerous to his Person and Fortune; and fince that time, tillule time of publishing hereof, he hath had his Intervals of good and ill, but is now under the frown of Fortune, &c.

But as the O at time of the Question was strong, head overcome all manner of difficulties for many yeers , and lubille ed, and fifth iii out unlucky differences had horiomable in ployment on his Majesties part: but as the D is in B to 8, to it wis not without the penetall one cty and exclamations of the people; nor was it his fortune; though in great Conmands, ever to doe his Majesty any notable piece of Service yet is he now for ever, by just Sentence of the Parliament, de prived of so much happinesse, as to this dayes in England; which, though in Yoshe measure; inight have been foreseen, by the b her o to o, being Lord of the fourth, viz. the end of il

Yet we must herein admire Providence, and acknowledges cording to this firong Maxime of Aftrolog eff. That the general File of the Kingdom is most prevalent, Then the private genium or Quiffind of any Subjection King what severe.

Very little of this Judgment hath afready failed; The been herelin fo newhite large, Betaile young Students might herelin benefit elfe more, and if the Judgments does not the common Rules of the AN CIENTS, let the Candid here will be the common Rules of the AN CIENTS. der exciste me, fich he may tillt follow their Principles if he please; and he must know, that from my Conversation their Writings, Thave attained the Method I follow. Low 5 7 22

ते निष्णान्द्रव्यक्ते । १ १९४५ - अस्तुष्णा जिल्ला १७५५ हुन । १९५५ वर्षः श्री १५५४

a magazina e do can montressignor estado e sindiminado por progrado e lato, en los estados e con el como e se posición de candidade e el Remarco de la como el
SCHAP: XXXXX, Classic Constitution

Of the Part of Fortune, and hop to take it, either by T

Pof Fortune, thus charactered \(\opi \); it hath no aspect, but any Planets may cart their aspect unto it and the second

The greatest use of it, that hickerto I have either reador. made of it for, is thus; That if we find it well placed in the heiren,in a good house, or in a good aspect of a Ben evolent Planet, we judge the Fortune or estate of the quenent to be correspondent unto, its ffrength, viz. if it be well posited, or in an angle, or in those figns wherein it's fortunated, we judge the effice of the querent to be found and firm, if @ is otherwayes placed, we doe the contrary.

The manner either night or day to take it is thus: First, consider the Sign, degree and minute of the D. Secondly, the Sign, degree and minute, of the ①.

Thirdly, substruct the place of the o from the ", by adding twelve Signs to the D if you cannot doe it otherwayes; what temains, referve and adde to the Sign and degree of the Afcendant; if both added together make more then twelve Signs, coft away twelve, and what Signs, degrees and minutes remain , let your Part of Fartuse be there :: For example in our present Figure.

The D is in 21.18. of ME, or after 5. Signs, in 21. degr. 18. min. of m.

The @ is oo. Signs, 4. degr. 18. min. of V. Set them together thus:

Place of the A, ,5° 21d 180

Of the o oo 4 18 I begin with minutes, 18. min. from 18. remains nothing.

Next I substract degrees, 4. degr. from 21. rest 17. degr. Then co. Signs from 5. remains 5. Signs: All pur together, there doth reft in Signs and degrees as followerh:

To these 5. Signs 17. degrees, I adde the Sign ascending,

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which is 4. Signs, 23. degrees, 27. minutes, or the 23.17.	# 2In the Coxx whn
of an	Strong Cities of the Control of the Control
Then it is thus to Tal OO distance of () from ".	and told to
4 23 27 Signs and degr. of the Ascendan.	tunate 10 10 11 00
Added together, 10 10 27	If in & with 4 or &, it hath ,
rhey make	In A with 4 or &
Viz. 10 Signs . 10. degrees and 27. minutes, which died	In * with 1 br 2
you to know that after ten Signs numbred from V., you mult	Ind with Sa
place the A wiz. in 10, degr. and 27.min. of 27, for y 8 1 5	First or To
on me my regreten Signs, &c. and at the eleventh in ordal.	Disstrong by Seventh, F
Whether your Figure be by day or night, objected this Me-	being in houses, Second or
chod, for how many degrees the O is diltant from the 1, 10	viz. If in Ninth,
many is the Afrom the Alcendant; but because this may not	
be throughly understood by every Learner upon a sudden, in	Ind with any of these Swith
him observe this generall rule, the better to guide him.	Fixed Starres, 2Not
If the \(\mathre{O}\) be taken upon a new \(\mathre{D}\), it will be in the Ascendant.	Disweak Sin vom being in
If upon the first quarter, in the fourth house.	In Y he neither
If upon the full , in the seventh house.	Cind hor d
If upon the last quarter, in the tenth house.	In Swith
After the change, and before the first quarter, you shall en	Disweak by In S with &
have her in the first, second or third house. After the first quarter untill the full ", in the fourth, fifta	doraspelt In of her
	Interms of
fixth. After the full D until the last quarter, in the seventh, eighth	
Affer the fair buffett the fair quarter 3 magnetetering about	As allo by verno SIn the Eigh
or ninth houses. After the last quarter, either in the tenth, eleventh or	in Honfes, viz. In the Eight
twelfth.	With Capur Algot in 20. 54
So that if the Learner doe miltake, he may by this methol	Combust
On parish as prim managed and column at the state of the	

eafily fee his errour; ever rembring, that the more dayes are

passed after the change or quatter, &c. the more remote the #

is from the Angle preceding.

Some have used to take \oplus in the night from the \triangleright to the 0;

which if you doe, you must then make the place of the @ you first place, and adde the Ascendant as in the for ner method.

Prolomie, day and night takes it as above directed, with whomal

the firength of @ in any Figure you erect.

Here followerh a Table, by help whereof you may examine

The

Practitioners at this day consent.

Bis In the St., wherin if it be, it hath allowed dignities of thong Signs II, In this Sign III, In this III III, In this III, In the III, It hath allowed dignities III, In this III, In the III, It hath allowed dignities III, In this III, In the II, In the II	all manner of Quiftions.	145
frong Signs II, In this Sign and for Of III, In this Sign turate III, In this Sign III, In this Sign III, In this Sign IIII this Sign IIII this Sign IIII this Sign IIII this Sign IIIII this Sign IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	Oil De Co & wherin if it be it hath allowed dignitie	18 8 5
and for of M. fo it bo in the Terms of 4 or 2 If ind with 4 or 2, it hath dignities In with 4 or 2 In with 10 Second or Fifth, Will fin Nimth, Third, In with any of these with Regulus in 24. 34. 80. In with 3 pica Virginis in 18. 33. 55 Not Combust, or under the 3 Beams 55 In weak 5 in 4 mith 2 age or as pett In 6 of hor 3, hath debilities In 10 of hor 3	In the a in the Signs	4 1
tunde In (o it bo in the Terms of 4 or 2 If in d with 4 or 2, it hath dignities In with 4 or 2 In * with Regulus in 24 and a continues In * with Spica Virginis in 18 and a continues Fixed Starres, * Not Combust, or under the * Beams In * with * Regulus in 24 and a continues In * with * Spica Virginis in 18 and a continues In * with * Spica Virginis in 18 and a continues In * with * Spica Virginis in 18 and a continues In * with * Spica Virginis in 18 and a continues In * with * Spica Virginis in 18 and a continues In * with * Spica Virginis in 18 and a continues In * with * Spica Virginis in 18 and a continues In * with * Spica Virginis in 18 and a continues In * with * Spica Virginis in 18 and a continues In * with * Spica Virginis in 18 and a continues In * with * Spica Virginis in 18 and a continues In * with * Spica Virginis in 18 and a continues In * with * Spica Virginis in 18 and a continues In * with * Spica Virginis in 18 and a continues In * with * Spica Virginis in 18 and a continues In * with * Spica Virginis in 18 and a continues In * with * Ar * with * Ar * with * wi	and tores of JH 17 IIII DIVE	3 3
If in d with \$\psi or \forall \text{, it hath dignities} In \$\sin \text{with \$\psi or \forall \text{.}} In \$\psi \text{with \$\psi or \forall \text{.}} In \$\psi \text{with \$\psi or \forall \text{.}} First or Tenth, it hath allowed dignities \$\forall \text{.}} B is strong by Seventh, Fourth, Eleventh, \$\forall \text{.}} First of the strong of the strong of the strong in honses, \$\forall \text{.}} In \$\forall with Regulus in 24. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 3	tundle 3 - mg. fost be in the Terms of 4 or \$	2 2
In with 4 or 2 In * with 10 First or Tenth, it hath allowed dignities Second or Fish, Second or Fish, Ninth, Third, In * with any of these with Regulus in 24. 34. 8. Fixed Starres, Not Combust, or under the * Beams * 5 or 10	If in d with 4 or Q, it hath dignities	5 54
In * with Word Ind with \(\sigma\) First or Tenth, it hath allowed dignities First or Tenth, it hath allowed dignities Seventh, Fourth, Eleventh, Seventh, Fourth, Eleventh, Seventh, Fourth, Eleventh, Ninth, Third, Ind with any of these with Regulus in 24. 34. 8. Fixed Starres, Not Combust, or under the \(\cdot\) Beams Fixed Starres, Not Combust, or under the \(\cdot\) Beams In \(\cdot\) be neither gets or loses. In \(\cdot\) he not \(\cdot\) hath debilities In \(\cdot\) he neither \(\cdot\) gets In \(\cdot\) of \(\cdot\) hath debilities As also by being \(\cdot\) in the Twelsib In the Eighth In the fixth	In A with 4 or &	. 4 1
First or Tenth, it hash allowed dignities B is strong by Seventh, Fourth, Eleventh, being in honses, Second or Fisth, viz. If in Ninth, Third, Ind with any of these with Spica Virginis in 18. 33. Fixed Starres, Not Combust, or under the Deams Win Voice, being in any of these signs it hath debilities In V be reither gets or loses. In Swith 2 gg In Swith 2 gg In Swith 3 gg In Swith 3 gg In Soft or S In Swith 3 gg In Soft or S As also by being Sin the Twelsib In the Eighth In the Fixth	In * with 4 or 4	3 -
First or Tench, it hash allowed dignities Second or Fisch, Eleventh, being in honses, Second or Fisch, viz. If in Ninth, Third, In with any of these with Spica Virginis in 18. 33. 55 Fixed Starres, Not Combust, or under the © Beams Whenever the gets or loses, In Y be reither gets or loses, In Swith 2 gets or loses, In Swith 2 gets or loses, In Swith 3 gets or loses, In Swith 4 gets or loses, In Swith 4 gets or loses, In Swith 4 gets	to I mick O	. 3 3
Distrong by Seventh, Fourth, Eleventh, 47 being in honfes, Second or Fifth, 3 viz. If in Ninth, 1 Ind with any of these with Regulus in 24. 34. 81 Ind with any of these with Spica Virginis in 18. 33. 55 Fixed Starres, Not Combust, or under the 6 Beams 55 In When weak 5 in 49 55, being in any of these signs it hath debilities 55 In When weak by In 8 of hor 8, hath debilities 55 In Swith 2 98 In Swith 2 98 In Swith 3 35 In So of hor 8 As also by being Sin the Twelsib. In the Eighth In the Fixth	First or Tench, it hath allowed dignities	5 5
being in honses, Second or Fisth, viz. If in Ninth, Third, Ind with any of these Swith Regulus in 24. 34. 50. Ind with any of these Swith Spica Virginis in 18. 33. 55 Fixed Starres, Not Combust, or under the Beams 55 When weak sim vo 25 being in any of these signs it hath debilities 55 in In 6 hor 8, hath debilities In 6 with 2 98 In 10 of hor 8 Interpress of hor 8 As also by being Sin the Twelsib In the Eighth In the fixth	Die strong by Seventi, Fourth, Eleventi,	47
Ninth, Third, Ind with any of these Swith Spica Virginis in 18. 33. 55 Fixed Starres, Not Combust, or under the @ Beams 54 Bus weak sin vo 25 heing in any of these signs it hath debilities 55 In Y be neither gets or loses. In Swith 2 98 In Swith 2 98 In Swith 3 35 In So of hor S As also by being Sin the Twelsib. In the Eighth In Horses, viz. In the fixth	being in honfes, Second or Fifth,	3 5
Ind with any of these with Regulus in 24. 34. 8. 66 Fixed Starres, with Spica Virginis in 18. 33. 55 Fixed Starres, Not Combust, or under the 6 Beams 54 Buneak sin 47 55, being in any of these signs it hath debilities 55 In 6 hor 8, hath debilities 55 In 6 with 2 98 In 6 of hor 8 In 10 of hor 8	viz. If in Ninth,	7.1
# week \ m \ \partial \times \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Later A.	66
# week \ m \ \partial \times \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Indeath any of thele Swith Regulus in 24. 34. 34	-
# week \ m \ \partial \times \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Fixed Starres, Smith Spica Virginis in 18.33.	
# week \ m \ \partial \times \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	(Not Combust, or under the o Delons	
In & hor & hath debilities In & mith ag In & of hor & 41 or aspect In of hor & 22 Independent of hor & 22 As also by being Sin the Twelsih 41 in Horses, viz. In the fixth	A weak (in v) m peing in any of these signs it that account	,,,,
In Sweak by In Swith 2 ag In S of hor S In of hor S Interms of hor S As also by being Sin the Twelfih in Horses, viz. In the fixth	In \ he neither gets or tojes.	e (4
In the Eighth In Horses, viz. In the fixth	Cin o nor o, nam acomines	3.3
In the Eighth In Horses, viz. In the fixth	Dis weak by In O Will 199	
As also by being Sin the Twelfib ' in Houses, viz. In the Eighth In the fixth	or aspect Sing of the or of	
As also by being Sin the Twelfih 44 in Horses, viz. In the Eighth 44	Min Car C	
As also by being Sin the Eighth 44 in Houses, viz. In the fixth 44	Cluthe Twelfils	55
in Houses, viz. Un the fixth	As also by being In the Eighth	44
Ad	in Honfes, VIZ. Zin the firstly	44
With Capter Algorith 20, 54, D.	With Capur Algot in 20. 54. 8	4.1
Combust	Combust	5 5

There are many other Parts which the Arabians have mentioned frequently, in their Writings, of which we make very litthe use in this Age: I shall, as occasion offers, teach the finding them out, and what they said, they did signifie: so netimes the Bhath signification of Life, and sometimes of Sicknesse; which occasionally I shall teach, as matter and occasion offer, addhering to the true observation of the Ancients; but I am little hithereo farisfied concerning Dirs t.ue effects; intending to take pains therein hereafter, and publish my intentions.

The preceding Et o will judged by wavene foort METHOD.

1. The Ascendant not afflicted, Lord of the Ascendant Effen tially fortified, the D in A with both the Fortunes; Signs of long

2. Hand Q in the South Angle, in & , a South-east Sign; @ in Y, an Eafferly Sign;) in #7, a Southern or South-west Sign best to travell Southward, or a little East.

3. Wand Q in the Mid-heaven , Sand O in the ninth ; his

younger yeers are most full of Pleasure.

4. O Lord of the Ascendant, lately separated from good and ill aspects; D also icparated as well from P of 2 as \(\Delta \) of 2; Thew both good and ill had happened of late: Good, because of the good afpects: ill, by reason of the malevolent : but the evill aspects being more in number then the good, and significant ed by superiour Planets; augment the Evill und lessen the Good.

5. Dapplying to of 4 the o Lord of the Ascendant

Exaltation; promise Preferment.

D weak in the second, and after her A with 14 going to 8 of

of; shews, after a little time of Joy, great danger.
6. The small distance of degrees between the ∇ of $\mathbb P$ to $\mathbb T$, and the Angular; denote a present happiness or fortune neers the Querent.

Her greater distance from o of o, shew his mileries to sue ceed some yeers after his times of Honour are expired, &c. In

fuch a nature I ever contract my Judgment.

I wish all young Beginners at first to write down their Judge ments in length, and the reasons in Art, as fully as they can, and afterwards to contract their opinious into a narrow compasse: by following these directions, they will have the Ruki of Art perfectly in their memory : I also wish them in delivering their Judgment to the Querent, to avoid terms of Anim their Discourse, unlesse it be to one understands the Art.

CHAP. XXIV.

If one shall find the Party at home he would speak withall.

THE Ascendant and his Lord are for the Operare, the seventh house and his Lord for him you would speak withall; this is understood, if you go as speak with one you familiarly deale withall, or are much conversant with, and is not allied unto you, &c. but if you would goe to speak with the Father, you must take the Lord of the fourth; if with the Mother, the Lord of the nenth; if the Father would speak with his Child, the Lord of the fifth, and to in the rest; vary your rule and it ferves for all.

If the Lord of the seventh house be in any of the sour Angles, you may conclude the party is at home with whom you would speak with; but if the Lord of the seventh, or Lord of that house from whom Judgment is required, be in any Succedant house, viz. the eleventh, second, fifth or eighth, then he is not far from home; but if his Significator be in a Cadent house, then

he is far from home.

If you find the Lord of the Ascendant applying to the Lord of the seventh house by any perfect aspect, the same day that you intend to goe visit him, you may be assured either to meet him going to his house, or hear of him by the way where he is, for he cannor be far abfent; or if any Plangt, or the Moon, feparare from the Lord of the faventh house, and transferre his light unto the Lord of the Afcendant, he shall know where and in what place the Party is, by such a one as is signified by that Planet, who transferres his light: describe the Planet, and it personates the Man or Woman accordingly, But whether it will be Man or Woman, you mult know by the nature of the Planer, Sign and quarrer of Heaven ha is in, wherein plurality of masculing Technonics argue a man, the contrary a Moman of the Linder I wanted to

Of aching suddenly happening, Whether it fignifieth Good or Evill ..

Erect your Figure of Heaven at what time the Accident happened, else when you first heard of it, then consider who is Lord of that Sign wherein the Sun is, and the Lord of that Sign wherein the Moon is , and the Lord of the house of Life, which is ever the Afcendant, and fee which of thefe is most powerfull in the Afcendant, let his position be considered, and if he be in * or \(\triangle \) with the \(\triangle \) \(\triangle \) or \(\triangle \), there will no evill chance upon the preceding Accident, Rumour or Report; but if you find that Planet weak in the Scheam, combult, or in D & or d of d hy, there will some missortune sollow after that accident, in one kind or other; if you consider the Planet afflicting your Significator; his positure and nature, it may easily be discovered, in what nature the evil will chance or upon what occasion; as if the Lord of the third, from or by forme Neighbour or Kinfman ; if the Lord of the fecond impedite them, then loffe in substance ; if Lord of the fourth, exped discontent with one of your Parents, or about Land or Houses; if the Lord of the fifth, some difference or discord in an Alehouse of Tavern, or in Company keeping, or by means of some Child, &cc. and fo of the reft.

> What Marke, Mole or Scarre the Querent hath in any Member of his Body.

I have many times admitted at the verity hereof, and it had Been one main argument of my engaging to fattin all the parts of Affrology, for very rarely you shall find these sults

When you have upon any demand creeded the querent Fi gure , consider the Sign ascending, What member of mans both it tepresents, and tell the querent he hath a Mole, Scar or muit on that part of his body represented by that Sign; as if the Sign afcending be & , it's on the Neck : if in II , on the Arms, ec. See also in which of the twelve Signs of the Zodickthe

all manner of Questions. Lord of the Ascendant is in, and in that member represented by that Sign, he or she hath and there.

Then observe the Sign descending on the Cusp of the sixt.

house, and what part of mans body it person ites, for in that member shall you find another; so shall you discover another in that member which is fignified by the Sign wherein the Lord of the fixt is.

Last of all, consider what Sign the Moon is in, and what member of mans body it denotes, therein Gall you also find a Mark, Mole or Scarre : if In fignifie the Mark, it's a darkilt, obscure, black one; if o, then it's usually some Scarre or Cut if he be in a fiery Sign, or elle in any other Sign, a red mole; and you must alwayes know, that if either the Sign; or the Planer lignifying the Mole, Mark or Scarre, be much afflicted, the Mark or Scarre is the greater and more eminent.

If the Sign be Masculine, and the Planet Masculine, the Mole

or Scar is on the right fide of the body.

The contrary judge, if the Sign be Feminine, and the Lord

thereof in a Feminine Sign.

If the Significator of the Scarre or Mole be above the earth, (that is, from the Cusp of the Alcendant to the Cusp of the serenth, as either in the twelfth, eleventh, tenth, ninth, eighth orseventh) the Mark is on the fore part of the body, or vilibleto the eye, or on the out-fide of the member; but if the Significator be under the earth, viz. in the first, second, third, fourth, fift, fixt, the Mole or Scarre is on the back part of the body, not visible, but on the infinde of the member.

If few degrees of a Sign doe ascend, or if the Lord of the Sign be in few degrees, the Mole, Mark or Scarre is in the upperpart of the member; if the middle of the Sign alcend; or the Lord thereof in the middle, or neer the middle of the Sign, the Mole or Mark is so in the member, viz. in the middle: If the latter degrees ascend, or the Moon, or Lord of the first or fix house be near the last degrees of the Sign, the Mole, Mark. or Scar is neer the lower part of the member.

If your Question be radicall, the time rightly taken, and the party enquiring be of sufficient age, or no Infant, you shall tarely find errour in this rule: I have many times upon a sud-

T 3

den in company, tryed this experiment upon some of the conpany, and ever sound it true is many in this Ciry well know,
in November and December, when Signs of short ascendings are
in the Ascendant, you must be wary; for in regard many times
the O is not then visible, and Clocks may faile, it's possible
you may be deceived, and misse of a right Ascendant, for x
and v doe each of them ascend in the space of three quaters of an hour, and some sew minutes; and and is inoue
hour and some odde minutes; but if you have the time of
the day exact, you need not ever missest the vericy of you
Judgments: which will infinitely satisfie any that are Student
herein, and cause them to take great pleasure in the Art, and
make them sensible, that there is as much sincericy in all the
whole Art of Astrologie, when it is rightly understood and pacitized, which at this day I must consesse is by very sew.

As these rules will hold certain upon the body of every querem, and in every question, so will they upon the body of the question, (mutatio, mutandia;) as if one enquires somewhat concerning his Wise, then the Sign of the seventh house, and the Sign wherein the Lord of the seventh is, shall show the Womans Marks; so shall the Sign upon the Cusp of the twelsth, for that is the sixth from the seventh, and the sign wherein the Lord of the twelsth is in, shew two more Moles or Marks of the Woman.

With some Mole or Scarre according to his mature, for the simble fignishes the Face, the second the Neck, the third house signishes the Face, the second the Neck, the third harms and Shoulders, the sourch the Brest and Paps, the simble Heart, &c. and so every house and Sign invoider, according to succession; for what Sign soever is in the Ascendary yet in every Question the sirst house represents the Face: Many times if the D be in Sor S of the O the queenent hat some blemish or the like near one of his Eyes; and this is evertual if the S or S be in Angles, and either of whem have any sespect to Mars.

Whether one absem be dead or alive.

If a Question he demanded of one absent in a generall way, and the guerent hath no relation to the party; then the first House, the Lord of that House and the D shall signifie the absent party; the Lord of the eight House or Planet posited either in the House or within five degrees of the Cuspe of the 8th House shall shew his death or its quality.

In judging this Question, see first whether the Lord of the Ascendant, the D and Lord of the eight House or Planet in the eight house be corporally joyned together; ot that the D Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the eight are in opposition either in the eight and second, or twelsth and sixt, for these are arguments the party is deceased, or sick, and very neer death.

See also if there be any translation of the light of the Lord of the Ascendant unto the Lord of the eight, especially in degrees deep, lame or deficient; or on the contrary, that there be any translation or carrying the vertue or influence of the Lord of the eight unto the Lord of the Ascendant; or if, the Lord of the eight be posited in the Ascendant, or if the Lord of the Ascendant and the D be placed in the sourch House, these are telimonics the party absent is dead.

are testimonies the party absent is dead. If the Lord of the Ascendant be separated from a bad Aspect of the Lord of the fixt, you may fay the absent hath been lately sicke; if from the Lord of the eight, he hath been in langer of death, but is not dead; if from the Lord of the twelfth, he hath been lately much troubled in minde, in fear of imprisonment, arrefts, &c. if from the Lord of the second, he hath been hard put to it for money, or in distresse for want; if from the Lord of the seventh, in some quarrell of contention; if from the Lord of the ninth, prethird, he had been crossed in his journey (if he was at Sea by contrary winds, or Pyrats) if at Lind by Theeves, bid Wayes, 8cc. and so of the rest. In judgmg this question, I have ever found, that if the Lord of the Ascendant be in the ninth, tenth, or eleventh (though many reports went the absent was dead) yet I found him to live. Now if you finde the absent alive, and you would know, when hippily

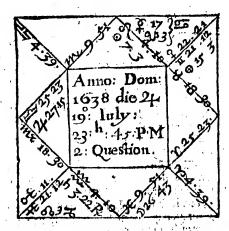
Whether

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The Resolution of

pily you may hear of him; see in your Ephemerides when the Lords of the eleventh and Lord of the Ascendant come to a for * Aspects, and about that time, if not that day, news will be had of him; or if the Dapply to a * or for the Lord of the Ascendant, see how many degrees she wants of the Aspect, and give dayes, weeks or moneths, viz. For every degree in moveable Signs a day, in common Signs weeks, in his Signs moneths.

A further EXPLANATION of the preceding Judgmenth the Figure succeeding.



Resolutions of these Questions following.

If finds the party inquired of at home.

A thing suddenly happening, whether good or bad in tended:

What Moles or Marks the Querent hath?

If one absent be dead or alive?

CHAP. XXV.

Viz. A Woman being at my House in the Country, demanded if her Son were with his Master, or at her own Honse.

In this Figure 2 is Lady of the Ascendant, and shall signifie her that asked the Question; the matter quested after must, be required from that house which signifieth Children, and that is the fifth: I considered 4 who is Lord of the Sign X, for X is the house of 4, and I found 4, the Youths Significator, in the Angle of the East, or Ascendant; one argument, that the Party fought after was at home at his Mothers house at time of the Question: I observed further, that the D did apply to a * dester of h, Lord of the fourth house, which lignifies the house ordwelling place of the Querent: from which two tellimonies, I judged the Youth was at his Mothers, and that the should find him there at her coming home, as indeed the did: now had I found 4, Lord of the fift, in the tenth, because that is the house which fignifies the Master, or had the D separated from 4, Significator of the Youth, and presently applyed to a good or indifferent aspect of the Q, & she, viz. D been in an Angle, I would have adjudged him at his Mafters house, &c. I did further consider, that the 25. of July following, at two hours after noon, 4 and 9, being both their Significators, viz. both the Mothers and the Sons, came to a A afpect, and therefore I judged flie should fee him that very day, but hardly any sooner, or before; (& indeed she staid in the countrey till that very morning; but when the frength of the influence grew powerfull, & as well her Significarrix, as his, were to neer their perfect afpect, the could not be induced to flay any longer, and lo (volens nolens) went away, and it was about three in the afternoon the same day before she could get home, where the found her Son in her own house, abiding her coming; for usually about that day, when the Siginstitutes come to a * or \(a \) aspect (which you may know by your Ephemeris) it's very probable you shall have a Letter, or news of the Party quested after (if the distance of places betwitt you can afford it,) but if the Party enquiring, and Person inquired after he more for student without question share fon inquired after, be not far afunder, without question they

meet that very day, though neither of them formerly though any fuch matter.

Had this Woman enquired, if the should have found a Neigh-

bour or Brother or Sister at home, or not;

You must have taken fignification from 4, who is Lord of the third house; for you may see in the signification of the Houses, pag. 52. that the third house signifieth Brethren, Sisten, Kinred and Neighbours; you might fafely have adjudged, he should have found any one of these at home, because 4 the

Significator is in an Angle.

Bur if the had enquired, whether the should have found: Party at home, yea or not, to whom she had no relation, but as to a firanger; then & the Lord of the seventh, had been his Significator, whom I find to be in the Sign of I, and in the second house of Heaven, for wanting more then five degrees of the Cusp of the third, he is not admitted to have fignification in that house. In the first place therefore, I find & in the se cond house, and in a Northern quarter of Heaven, (for from the Cusp of the fourth house to the Cusp of the full, or Ascendant, is so, as you may see pag. 48.) next I find \mathcal{E} , who is Significator of the Party with whom she would speak with, is in \mathcal{I} , which is an Easterly Sign, as you may see

Being of is not in an Angle, I say he is not at home; The se cond house wherein he is being a Succedant, I say he is not si

The quarter of Heaven wherein at present he is, is Nonh

east, for so Sign and quarter import.

His distance from home may be a Furlong, or a Close or

two, because his Significator is in a Succedant house.

The quality of the place or ground where you may expect to find him, must be judged from the Sign wherein o his Sign ficator is, vic. 2, a fiery Sign; what manner of place that sign fignifies, fee in pag. 98. and you shall there find, it represents in the Pields, Itills, or Grounds that rife a little : so that the Party enquired after being absent, you must direct a messer ger to find him, in such or such a Ground, or part of the Ground, as is of the nature and quality described, and butting all manner of Quaftions.

orlying to that quarter of Heaven, as is formerly directed, viz. North-east.

But had it been to, that you were informed, the man was in a Town, and not in the Fields, then enquire in the Town neer to some Smiths or Buchers shops, or the like, being North-east from his house, for you may read of delights in such 1 laces, see PAR. 68.

Of a Thing Suddenly happening, whether good or ill, Resolution thereof by the last Figure.

Let us, admit the Figure preceding to be fer upon such an occanon; the o is here Lord of the Sign wherein he is; 4 is Lord of X, the Sign wherein the D is, Q is Lidy of the Afcendant, or house of Life; Q is here most powerfull in the Ascendant, = being her house, and she having the Term therein, and calling her \(\simes Sinifter unto the Cusp of the house; as also, being in A wich 4, and he in the Ascendant; from hence one might have fafely judged, had this been the very rime of a fuddenaccident, or thing done, that it could not have redounded to the Querent's disadvantage, but rather good: Now had & been neerer to the of of, he being in the second, which signifies Riches, I should have judged the Querent would have received to me losse shortly; and so of the rest; or some falling out about Moneys.

What Marks the Querent had.

I find the 25. of # ascending, and I in the Ascendam; which as I acquainted you tignified the Face; this Queren had a Wart or Mole on the right fide of her Face, neer her Mouth , for 4 is maculine, to is the Sign =; and as the latter degrees of ascend, so the Queren confessed a Mole on the lower part of her Reines, rowards the Hanches; V being the Sign of the fach, the wed the had one on the Fore-head, neer the Mair, for you're the Curp of the house is but four degrees; of Llord of V. being in a matcaline Sign, viz. in I but under the earth, the wad a Mole on the right Thigh, towards the middle of it, on the

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back pare, or that pare which is not visible; the D being in X, viz. 264 43 in a Feminine Sign, and under the Earth, I told her she had one Mole under her Foot, rowards the extremuy of her left Foot.

The Questied party being her Son, had X the ninth degree for his Accendant, which denoted a Mole on the left fide of his Cheek; and as X fignifies the Foot, so he had one on the left Foot, a little below the Ancle, for you fee few degrees afcend. The fixt house from the fift, is the tenth in the Figure, where you see A 41 which signified, that neer his right Side, below his Brest, he had some Scarre, Mole or Mark, &c. follow these Directions, and they are sufficient Instructions in this kind of Judgment.

Whether one absent be dead or alive, by the preceding Schean of Heaven.

In the Figure abovefaid, let us admit the Question to hive been demanded for one absent:

The Ascendant =, 4 therein, 2 and D are Significators of the absent Parcy.

The afcending Sign manifests his Stature, 4 gives comlines unto it , & 4 and Dargue his Conditions.

Neither is the D or Lord of the Ascendant joyned to any Planet in the eight by d, but are all free from the malignant beams and aspects of the Lords of the 8th or 6th, or is the Lord of the

Ascendant or the D in & with the Lord of the eighth. Or is there translation of light from the Lord of the eighth to the Lord of the Ascendant, or is the Lord of the eighth in the Afcendant, but a Benevolent Planet, oris) or the Lord of the Ascendant in the fourth house: I should there fore pronounce the absent in health; but because & Lady of the Ascendant , had not many dayes before been in & with & , Who is Lord of the second and fixt; I should adjudge he hadben lately discontented for want of Money, and also inclinable to a Fever; but by 4 his positure in the Ascendant, and his A 10 9, I should judge Medicine, or such a one as 4 had relieved him: and because & Lord of the eleventh, applies to a of

in the Ascendant, both of them being in Signs of long ascensions, which is equivalent to a A, I should judge the Querent to have news of the absent about ten weeks from the time of the Question, because & wants ten degrees of the O of 4; if the abient be known to be at a neer distance, I would have faid in ten dayes they should hear of him, because the Signs are moveable.

CHAP. XXVI.

Of a Ship, and whatever are in her, her Safety or Destruction.

THE Ancients doe put this Question to those concerning the ninth house, and I conceive for no other reason, then because it must be granted, that all Shi s are made for Travell and Journeys: however, in regard the most parc of the Judgment concerning its safety or ruine is derived from the Ascendant and his Lord; and the D, I thought fit to place this Judg-

ment as belonging to the first house.

Generally, the Sign ascending, and the D, are Significators of the Ship, and what Goods are in her, the Lord of the Ascendant of those that sail in her: if in the Question demanded you find all these unfortunate, that is, if a malevolent Planet by position be placed in the Ascendint, he having dignities in the eighth: or if you find the Lord of the Ascendant in the eighth, in any ill configuration with the Lord of the eighth, twelfth, fourth or fixth, or the D combust, or under the earth, you may judge the Ship is lost, and the men drowned, (unlesse you find reception betwixt themselves) for then the Ship was cifually Shipwrackt, and some of the Sea-men did escape: but if you find the preceding Significators all of them free from misfortune, both Men and Goods are all fafe; the more fafe if any reception be. But if the Ascendant and the be infortunate, and the Lord of the Ascendant fortunate, the Ship is like to be drowned, but the men will be faved: Some for better knowledge and discovery of what part of the Ship was like to be freelt from danger, have divided the severall parts of the Ship, and have affigued to every of the twelve Signs, a part or place

of the Ship, by which if any damage was to come to the Ship, they could or might better prevent it.

Unto Aries they give the Brest of the Ship.

To Taurus what is under the Broft a little towards the Water.

To Geminis the Roother on Stern of the Ship.

To Cancer the Bottom or Floor of the Ship.

To Len the top of the Ship above Water.

To Virgo the Belly of it.

To Libra that part which sometimes is above, and sometimes belo

the Water, or betwixt Wind and Weather.

To Scorpio that part where the Seamen are lodged, or doe thin Office.

To Sagitarius The Mariners themselves.

To Carricornus the ends of the Ship.

To Aquarius the Master or Captain of the Ship.

To Pilces the Oares.

At the time when the Question is asked concerning the well or ill being of the Ship, see which of these Signs, or how many of them are fortunate, or hath the D or the Lord thereof fortunate, it's an argument those parts of the Ship so fignified, will have no defect, or need repair thereof, or the Ship will receive any detriment in those parts : but which of these Signs you find unfortunate, or in what Sign you find the " or Low of the Sign where the is , unfortunate, in that place or part of the Ship offign impediment and misfortune, and thereof gir

But when the Querent shall demand of any Ship which is string forth, and the State of that Ship ere The return, and what may be hoped of her in her Voyage, then behold the Angleso the Figure, and fee if the fortunate Planets are therein polited or falling in o Angles, and the Infortunes remote from Angle, Cadent , Combut or under the Beams, then you may judge the Ship will goe fare to the place intended, with all the Good and Lording in her . But it you find the Infortunes in Angles or sucreding Houses, there will chince some hinderance imp the Sline, and it shall be in that part which the Sign signific where the infortunate Planet is; if the fame Infortune be !. the Ship will be split, and the men drowned, or receive here by some bruile, or running a ground: but if it be d, and be in any of his Essentiall Dignities, or behold a place where he hath any Dignity or be in an earthly Sign, he shall then signific the time which h did, or very great danger and damage to the Ship: but if the Fortunes call their benevolent rayes or aspect to the places where of or hare, and the Lords of the four Angles of the Figure, and especially, or more properly, the Ascendant, and Lord of that house or Sign where the D is in be free, then ic's an argument, the Ship shall Labour hard, and suffer much damage, yet notwithstanding the greater part both of Goods and Men shall be preserved. But if & doe afflict the Lords of the Angles, and Dispositor of the D, the Mariners will be in great fear of their Enemies, or of Pyrates or Sea-robbers, shall even tremble for fear of them: and if there also unto this evill configuration chance any other affliction in the Signs, there will happen amongst the Mariners Blood-shed, Controversies, quarrelling one with another, theeving and robbing each oher, purloyning the Goods of the Ship; and this judgment will prove more certain if the unfortunate Planets be in the Signs which fall to be in the Division of the upper part of the Ship, towards the height or top of der.

If h in the like nature doe afflist, as was before recited of d, there will be many thefts committed in the Ship, but no bloodflied; the Goods of the Ship confume, no body knowing which

If the unfortunate Signs (viz. those which are afflicted by the presence of hospital (be those which signifie the borrow or that part of the Ship which is under Water grit's an argument of the breaking and drowning thereof, or receiving some dingerous Leak: if the Signs to unfortunate be in the Midherven, and of unfortunate them, its like the Ship will be bunt by fire, thunder or lightning, or matterfalling out of the Air into the Ships this shall then take place when the Signs we hery, and neer wolent fixed Stars.

If that Sign wherein & or the unfortunate Planet be the Ngn of the fourth house, it notes firing of the Ship in the botton of her; but if & be there, and the Sign humane, viz-

the Sign wherein an Infortune was at time of askingthe Question.

If h instead of & doe denunciate dammage, and be placed in the Mid-heaven, the Ship shall receive prejudice by contray Winds, and by leaks in the Ship, by rending or using of bid Sailes; and this missortune shall be greater or lesser, according to the potency of the significator of that missortune, and remote

nesse of the Fortunes.

If the same Infortune be in the seventh house, and he be he the latter part of the Ship will be in danger of missorcune, and

the Stern of the Ship will be broke.

Moreover, if any Infortune be in the Ascendant, some losse will be in the fore-part of the Ship, greater or lesse, according to the quality or strength of the spinificator thereof; or is the Lord of the Ascendant be Retrograde, the Ship will proceed forward a while, but either return or put into some Harbour within a little time after her setting forth; and if the Lord of the Ascendant be in a moveable Sign, and Retrograde, and the Lord of the fourth also, viz. Retrograde, the Ship will return again, crossed by contrary Winds, to the every Port ston which she first set out; and if the Lord of the Ascendant have no other impediments then Retrogradation, there will be no losse by the return of it; but if to Retrogradation some other missortune happen; the Ship returnes to amend something amisse, and was also in danger.

Besides, if the Lord of the eighth Gall infortunate the Lord of the Ascendant, especially if the Lord of the Ascendant being the eighth, there will come hure to the Ship, according to the nature of the Planet afflicting: as if the same Planet that Lord of the eighth house doe impedite the Lord of the house of the D, the Lord of the Ascendant and the D, it imports the death of the Master or Governour of the Ship, and of his Material Principall Officers of the Ship; and if the Part of Fortuna, and the Lord of the second house be both unfortunate, it pronounces

all manner of Questions.

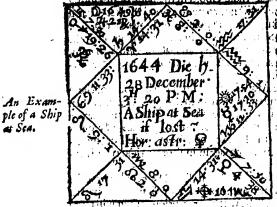
nounceth losse in sale of those Goods in the Ship, or ill venting of them, or that they will not come to a good Marker; but it either (24 or 2 be in the second house, or Lords thereof; or Dispositors of the Sign the (4) is in, there will good profit anse from the Voyage of that Ship, and sale of Goods therein, the more the Significators are essentially strong, the more profit may be expected.

If the Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the house of the be flow of course, and those Planets that dispose of them, then it's probable the Ship will be flow in her motion, and make a long Voyage of it; but if the aforesaid Significators be quick in motion, the Ship shall make good speed to the Port intended, and will return home again in shorter time then is ex-

And if it happen that there be an o' or afpect betwint the Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of that Sign who dispose the D, and this aspect be without reception, then will there be much discord amongst the Salors, and much controversient that is most dignified; that is, the Seamen if the Lord of the Ascendant be strongest; the Merchant, if the Lord of the house where the D is best fortified.

If the Lord of the second be removed from his second, (that is, if & be the Cusp of the second and & further removed then II) or if the Lord of the second be removed from the second bouse wherein the D is in, (as if she be in 122, and the Lord of the second not in 122, or if the Disposer of the 122 be not with it, then the Ship-men will have scarity of Provision of Victuals and Food: if these Planets or 122 be in Watry Signs, want of stelly Water will most annoy the Saylors: if the Significators be in Earthly or Aiery Signs, want of Food, Victuals and Fire will oppresse them: This is the manner by which the Ancients did judge of the good or ill successe of a Ship-concerning her Voyage as her first going forth.

as Sea.



in In December in London having serie out a Ship to the Coalts of Spain for Trade, had faverall times news that his Ship was lost or cast away, there having been a little before very Tempelluous wear ther in fo much that many Ships were funk & Shipwrackt; he would have given 60 ". in

the hundred for the affurance of her; but so generall was the report of her losse, that none of the Eusurance company would meddle, no not upon any tearms. A Friend of the Merchant propounds the Question unto me, What I thought of the Ship, Junk or living? whereupon I erected the Figure preceding, & having well considered what was requilite in this manner of Julymeht; I gave my Opinion, That the Ship was not left; but did live, er though of late in some danger, yet was now recovered. My Judgment was grounded upon the Considerations in Are following.

IN the first place, the Afcendant, being the IIth. degr. and 33. min. of 23, sheward the Bulk or Body of the Ship 4 there doth also ascend with these degrees of & three fixed Starres in our Morition, wholly almost of the nature of h: I find h casteth his El Simifor out of the eleventh house, but from a Cardinall Sign to, or very neer the Cusp of the ascending degrees, thereby afflicting it: after his I aspect, I found the D in her Exaltation, casting a * Simifter to the degree ascending, interposing her * berwixt the Ascendant and the o aspects of v and o in the seventh, which otherwise had been dangerous, for all opposite aspects to the Ascendant in this Judgment are dangerous.

all manner of Questions.

From the Aforndans affliction both by the Dof fromd presence of fixed Stars of his like nature, I judged the Ship wak much of the nature of h, viz. a fluggish, heavy one, and of no good speed, or very found; and & being a weakly Sign, made me judge the condition, building and quality of the Ship was

such; [and it was fo confessed.]

From hence, and for that & is in the ninth house , II judged the Ship had been in some affliction or distresse; in her Journey, occasioned from such calculties as are signified by he vice had received some bruise, leak, dammago in or neer her Brest; because v, the Sign wherein h is, represents that part, thereby afflice-

ing it.

But in regard the D, who is Ladylos the Ascendant, is postted in the eleventh house, and in her Exaltation, is no manner of way impedired, burby a benevolent aspect applying to a A of \$ and o, and is by bodily presence so neer unto 14, and all the Significators above the Baith! (althing very confiderable in this Judgment:) a way of add the floor of daments and the

Belides, I oblighed no Infortuner in Angles; which was one other good argument; for these considerations, I judged the Ship was not out away your was living, and that the Saylors and Officers of the Ship were lively and in good condition.

The nextique perwas, where its Ship was upon rahar Coust sand when any west would bome of her ? ong erelyo

Herein I confidered the o was fixed, and lotally in the oleventh house; & is a Southern Sign, but in an East quarter of Hewen, verging towards the South: her application to \(\Delta \) of &, and he in vr, a South Sign and West Angle, made me judge the Ship was South-west from London, and upon our own Coult, or neer those which lya he wist Ireland and Wales; I judged her at that time to be in some Harbour, because & wherein-the D is, is fixed, and in the eleventh house, which is the house of Comfere and Relief; and that she was put into some Harbour to mend her Defects or Rents: [It proved true that she was in the West, and in an Harbour.

Because the D applyed to a A of Y and O, and they in an Angle, and was her felf as well as they, very swift in motion, and did want but a few minutes of their perfect A; I judged

X 2

The Refolution of

there would be news of Letters; or a certain discovery of the Ship in a very short time; the significators so neet aspect, I sid either that nightfor in two dayes; [and so it proved:] And you must observe; that it gave me good encouragement when I inv \(\theta\) disposed by \(\delta\), and \(\gamma\) to whom the \(\theta\) applyed to be in reception with \(\delta\): as also, that the \(\theta\), by so forcible an aspect, did apply to the \(\theta\), who is Lord of the second house, or of Substante, an argument, the Marchaut should encrease his stock, and not lose by that adventure: You shall also observe, that I hath his Antiscion in the ninth of \(\delta\), the very Cusp of the second house, and \(\delta\) his Antiscion fals upon the very degree ascending: these were good testimonies of safety: \(\delta\) as being Lord of the eleventh, and Dispositor of \(\theta\); and \(\delta\) as Lord of the terms, viz. of Trade and Commerce.

Besides, usually when the D applies to a good aspect of a Retrograde Planet, it brings the matter to an end one way of other speedily, and when least suspected: and it's a general Maxime in such like cases, if the D apply to the Fartnes, or by good aspect to any Planet or Planets in Angles; then there is

reason we hope well, &c.

The Ascendant free from presence of Informer, a good sign: Lord of the Ascendant above the Earth, and the Dandther Dispositors, good signs: Lord of the Ascendant in tenth, eleventh or minth houses, good: Lord of the Ascendant in Assembly or Lord of the cleventh, good. II 1646. die 01

O Martin
O 19 hor: astr 0.

A shipp: at Sea in What Condition

Here the Ascen-Example dant and the D are of another significators of the Ship. Ship, and those that talle in her; the

aile in her: the D lately separated from a D of h. Lord of the eighth and ninth, then at time of the Question void of courie; but afterwards first applyed to a A of h, then to of of 2, Lord of the twelfth and fourth; this

shewed the Ship had larely been in danger (of Death)vic. shipwrack; and as the D had been void of courte, to had no news been heard of her; because the D was last in D of &, in fixed Signs, tortuous or odioufly and malitioufly aspecting each other, and falling into Cadent houses, and then did not presently apply to the good aspect of any benevolent Planet, but was void of courie, and then again continued her application out of the fourth to h, who is Hill Lord of the eighth, although it was by good aspect; and then after separation from him, applyed to o and that I her Dispositor was in his Detriment, and entring Combustion, and 4 Dispositor of & Subterranean and in o with o, and terms of an Infortune; and forafinuch as I found of in his Fall, upon or neer the Cusp of the second house, I judged losse was at hand to the Merchant; Dheing in the first house, disposed by 4, and he Retrograde in the second, not beholding \(\mathfrak{O} \); the \(\mathfrak{D} \) also casting her \(\mathfrak{O} \) Simister to the \(\mathfrak{O} \), and so 2 his Dexter []: by means therefore of so many evill restimonies of receiving losse rather then benefit; I judged that the Merchant should lose much, if not all that was adventured in this Ship, and so consequently, I doubted the Ship was cast. away; [and so is proved.]

Principall Significators under the Earth, ill: work of all, if

Her

in the fourth, for that is an affored cestimony of linking the Ship.

Of the time of receiving nor QuaSTEON.

It hath been disputed largely amongst the Arabians, who were excellent in the Arcfolutions of Phorary Obetions, what time the Arranger should take for the ground of his Quelius, whether that time when the Overent first comes into our Plouse or Closer, or first thurst the Arriff whether that is to be admitted for the most proper time or creating a Figure, and giving Judgment distraction.

admixed for the most proper time of crefting a lique, an giving Judgment the most.

Though some lave contented to this epinion, set I call never be fatisfied herein either wish realism or experience; for let us admit one comes to demand Resolution of me, and we converte together a good while; but in the entl; some or allow intervenes, and we depart: I hope no sound Judgment will allow of this time to be the Radix of a Question (when as not is really demanded) with a what time he first saw me, or ented my house and spake with me.

Without doubt the true hour of receiving any Quellions then, when the Diview propounds his defire unto the Afrikger, even that very moment of time in my opinion, is to be cepted for let us suppose a Letter is sent or delivered unto my wherein I am defired to resolve some doubts spechaps I receive the Letter into my hands at three of the clock in any day of the week, but in regard of some occasions, doe not read it will four or five hours after; that very hour and minute of his when I break is open, we perceive the intention of the Quals, is the raise to which I sught to release my Figure, and my thence to draw indicated find for the different provides and some there have I practiced will some of their warning that whereas Bandon's hill some of theirs doe give warning that will release to accept the a determination himself in his judgment: Verily I and of a contrary opinion himself in his judgment: Verily I and of a contrary opinion himself in his judgment: Verily I and of a contrary opinion and thave found by than beginned.

mind or intention of the Aftrologer is heavily perplexed with, or concerning the successe of any matter wherein himself is really concerned, I say he may with great reason accept of that hour for the true time of erecting his Scheam of Heaven, and he may (if not partiall) as well judge of that Figure erected by himself, as of any other; but herein I advise him to lay aside all love and partiality unto his own Cause.

Judgmem's concerning the second House.

CHAP. XXVII.

whether the Querous shull be Rich, or have a competent Forsume ? By what eneans attain it? The sime when? Ges. and if it shall cominue?

Vy Hoevet interrogates, be his Condition what it wish be, King, Noble, Priest or Lay-man, the Ascendant, the Lord thereof and the D are his significators rand if the Quelion be in generall terms, (viz. Whether be shall ever be rich m or not?) Without relation to any particular person from thom he may expect a Fortune, the resolution of it is in this latter.

Consider the Sign ascending on the Cusp of the second souls, the Lord thereof, the Planet of Planets therein posited, raspecting the Lord of that house or Cusp thereof; the Part f Forume, the Sign and place of Heaven where it is placed, and how aspected by the Planets, (for Die self emitteth nouses, or casteth any aspect to any Planet, no more does the Classic.)

First, if you find the Planets all angular, it's one good Sign.

Substance; if they be in succedant houses, direct and swift is
union, it's a good sign.

If the Planets be in good houses, direct, and but moderate

The Resolution of ly dignified in effectiall Dignities, it's an hopefull argument of

an Estate : Those Rules are generall.

If the Lord of the Ascendant, or the D, and Lord of these cond house, viz. of Substance, be corporally joyned together, or if they, viz. Lord of the Afcendant and D, have friendly afpect to the Lord of the second, or if 4 and 2 calt their Au *, or be in & with +, or if the Lord of the second be in the Ascendant, or the D, or Lord of the Ascendant in the second, or if any Planet transfer the light and vertue of the Lord of the fecond to the Lord of the Ascendant, or it benevolent Plants cast their * or 's to the Cuspe of the Ascendant or +, or my fixed Starre of the nature of Wand?, doe ascend withthe cuspe of the second or D be in o with or neer to such asked Starre; or if 4 who is naturall fignificator of substance, or who is naturally a fortune or ? be in the fecond, and noise fortune call his aspect unto them, or if you finde all the Pla nets direct and swift in motion (viz.) if their daily motion be more then what is affigned for their mean or middle motion which you may perceive by Page 57.61.65.69.72.76.80. the Querent shall not fear poverty, for he will be competently rich or have a sufficient fortune to subsist on, and this his elas shall be greater or lesser according to the Major testimones which you are carefully to examine of those fignificators which doe naturally refolve this question; and here in this dental you must remember to take notice of the quality of the perfor inquiring or demanding the question, for (Quoad capar)it shall happen to any Interrogant.

By what means attain it.

When you have sufficiently examined your Figure, and proceive that the Querem shall have a sublistence or will concu have riches, it will be demanded; how? by whom, or will

means it may be obtained?

Herein you must observe; that if the Lord of the secondhale be in the second, the Querent shall obtain an Estate by his on labour and proper industry; if the Lord of the second bept ced in the Ascendant, he shall unexpectedly come to a Fortus or without much labour attain it. If that the Lord of the fercond or the D doe promife substance by any aspect they have to each other, you must consider from what House the aspect is, or of what House the D is Lady of, or if neither of these promise substance; see to the \(\oplus \) what house it is in, and what House

of Heaven the Disposer is, Lord of.

If the Planet affilting, or promiting encrease of Fortune, be Lord of the Ascendant, the Querent himself will by his own diligence advance his own Fortune; if he be a mean man or Mechanicall that interrogates, then by the sweat and labour of his own hands, his own Invention, Care and Paines-ta-king shall put him into a Fortune: but if the Adjuvant Planet be Lord of the second, he will augment his Bitate by advance of his own Stock, and well managing his private Fortune, and adventuring to Buy and Sell in fuch things as naturilly he is addicted unto, or fals in his way in the course of his

If the Lord of the third fortunite, the Lord of the second, or the Cusp of the house, or Part of Fortune, he will be assisted in the procuring an Estate by some honest Neighbour, or some one of his Kinred, Brethren or Sisters, if he have any, or by some Journey he shall undertake, or removing to that quarter of Heaven from whence the Lord of the third casts his good aspect, or if corporally joyned with the Significator of Sub-

stance.

If the fortunate Planet or Significator be Lord of the fourth, or placed in the fourth, the Querent will attain Wealth by means of his Fathers affiltance, (if he be living) or by some eged person, as Grand-father, &cc. or by taking some Farm or Grounds, or purchase of Tenements, Lands or Hereditaments, or well managing the Stock his Ancestors have or shall leave him, or some Stock of Money his Kinred may lend him.

· If the Lord of the fifth doe promite Wealth, then he obtaines means: if a Gentleman (by Play, Cards, Dice, Sports, Pallines,) if of Capacity, and a Courtier, by some Embassiage, Meslige, &c. If an ordinary man propounds the Question, by keeping a Victualling-house, as Ale-house, Inne, Tavern, Bowling-alley, or being a Door-keeper, Porter to some Gen-

The Reformant of AW.

etentan; or be he who he will that enquires; if the Lord of the fifth house be firing; he promites formewhat our of the Ettie of the Father, or by making Marches, ecc.

If the Lord of the fixth, or Significator, or alliftant Plina be in the fixth, and the Sign of the fixth be humane, the Querent may expect good Servants, and profit by their fabour it a King or Prince problemed the Querism (as fornetimes they doe) you may judge, his Subjects will affirt him with many middless Subjects will affirt him with many runibling Subfidies, Privy-Seilles, Loines of Money, &c.

If a Nobleman or Gentleman enquire, he shall augment his Effate by Letting Leases, and the discreet managing of his Estate by his Stewards, Bailiffs, and such as undertake in

If the Question come from a Country-man, as a Farmer of Husband-man, tell him he may thrive by dealing in little Cattle, as Sheep, Goats, Hogs, Conies, &c.

If a Scholler propound the Question upon the like occasion, advite him to turn Phythian; for he shall thrive by his Salay obrained from people infirm and difeated.

If the Lord of the seventh house fortunare the Lord of the Record, or the Cusp of the house, or the &, or that Plans which is posited in the second, let the Querent expect Gods bleffing, by means of a rich and good Wife, or the affittanced forme loving Woman: As also, if a Gentleman propound the Question, then by the Sword, or the Wars, or by Law reconsing somewhat derained from him, by contracting of Bargains, by the common acquaintance he hath in his way of Tradeo.
Commerce, if he be a Merchant.

If the Lord of the eighth be that Planer who fortunites the Significators above named, the Querent shall either have some Legacy bequeathed him by Teltament of a deceafed party, or further encrease of his Wives Portion, little by him expected at time of his Question, or shall goe uncompelled, and relide in Tome Country, where encrease of substance shall happen uno him, viz. he shall unexpectedly serve himself where formerly he had no intention, and there shall thrive and grow rich.

If the Lord of the ninth give vertue or fortunate the \$\theta\alpha\$ Lord of the second, or Cusp of the House, the Querent may

thrive by forme Molyage to Sexy rift to be Midelicard on their tuff of the minth, and the Lord of the fame Signibe therding Orang of his Wives Brothers, or some allied unto her, or a neer Nighw bour, to the place, where the did live when he fifth married lier, or some religious man or Minister shall be friend him its the way of his Vocation of Calling, for the encrease of his Formare, and If an Earthly Sign be on the outp of the minth, and the Lord of that house be the reiniposted whe may thrive by removing to that part of Heaven, or that Coast of the Kingdom or County fignified by the Sign and quarter of Heaven, and by dealing in the native Commodities of that County, City or Countrey to which the Heavens direct him:

If the Lord of the fecond be fortunate in the tenth house, or the Lord of the reach and second be in reception, or the Lord of the tenth dos behold the Lord of the second or Cuspe of the second house, or a Planet therein, or the @ with any benevolent configuration; let the Querent endevour the service or imployment of some King Prince, Nobleman, Gentleman, Mafler, or the like , and thereby he fhall augment his effate or get a subsistence : if one inquires than is young and of small Fortune, let him learn a Mechanicall tralle, according to the nature of the fign of the tenth and Planet who is Lord thereof; for the heavens incimate he shall does well in his Mystery of Trade, if he be capable and fit for it , of it he be a man of any education and defirous of preferment, let him expend an Office or Publique imployment in the Common-wealth, in one kinde

If the Lord of the eleventh be that benevolent Planet who is fignificator in the premiles, ols. the Planet fortunating, then some friend shall commend the parry inquiring to accept of tome imployment very advantagious, or form Merchane, Courier, or servint of a Nobleman, King, or great Person fall be the means of raising the Querent to a Fortuna, and then, things shall unexpectedly happen unoo the Querent which he never thought of a and this for good,

If the Fortunate Planer, who call his Aspect as aforefaid, be in the twelfth, the Querent shall advance his Forgune by great Cutle, Horse-races, by imprisonments, or men imprisoned, if the fign of the twelfth be humane, if the Sign be 8 or won V by Cattle; if M by corn. And herein mix your judgement with reason.

The most assured restimony in Astrology, and upon a Question onely propounded; that the Quesent shall be rich and continue so, is this, If the Lord of the first and second and Jupius be joyned together in the second House, first, earth, seventh, sourth or eleventh, but if they be not in d, then that they apply by * or \(\triangle \) with mutuall reception, although they apply by \(\triangle \) or \(\triangle \), yet if it be with reception, the party will think or have an estate, though with much labour, and many intervening difficulties, yet will be ever more abound then want.

Of the Reason, or from whonce it proceeds, or what is the Cause, who the Queren who the Rent shall not obtain Wealth.

When in any Question you find your Figure signifies the Querent shall come to an estate, the resolution following is needleis; but if you find that he shall not obtain any great Fortune, & the Interrogant would know the cause why, or thing impediting, that so he may the better direct his affairs, & he more wary in the course of his life, for better prevention of such difficulties. In this Judgment carefully observe the Planet obstructing, or who doth most afflict the Lord of the second, or Hor the cusp of the second, the D, or Lord or Dispositor of the \(\oplus;\) if the Lord of the first be that Planet, then the Querent himself is the cause; if the Lord of the second doe with or or or behold the or the Cusp of the second, then want of Money or a sufficient Stock to set himself in imployment is the cause: if Lord of the third, his own Kinred will doe nothing for him, or will prove burthensome, or malicious Neighbours will get all the Trade from him, or so under-sell him, that he will be much kept under thereby: and so run thorough the twelve Houses, as in the Chapter before mentioned. I thought good here to give this general caution, that if the Lord of the second house, or Difpositor of Θ be Infortunes, yet if they have Essential! Dignities where they are, or aspects to good Planets, or be placed in fuch benevolent houses as I formerly mentioned, they may be

Significators of Acquilition of Substance; and in like nature both 4 and 2 being afflicted or impedited, or Significators, as aforesaid, may be the Planets obstructing as well as any other, for every Planet must doe the work for which he is by divine Providence assigned unto: Doe you also ever remember that in what House you find Cauda Draconis, it prenoces detriment and impediment in such things as are signified by that house, as if he be in the second, he denotes consumption of Eithte by the Queren's own folly or not thriving, by his own proper neglect: in the third, hinderance by evill, beggarly or peevish Kinred, &cc. and so judge in all the rest of the twelve Houses.

If the QUERENT shall obtain the Substance which he demands, or hath lent, or the Goods be hath pawned.

If the Demand of the Querent, be Whether or no he shall procure the Money or Substance from him of whom he intends to demand it?

The Lord of the Ascendant and the D are his Significators, the Lord of the second of his Substance.

The feventh House, and the Lord thereof signifie him or her of whom he intends to demand or borrow Money. In proceeding to Judgment.

See if the Lord of the Ascendant or the D be joyned to the Lord of the eighth, who is Lord of the Substance of the party quelited after, or see if either of them be joyned, or in aspect to a Planet posited in the eighth of the Planet in the eighth be a Fortune, or the aspect it self fortunate, he shall abtain the money desired; or if he would borrow the money required will be lent him; if he have deposited any Pledge, it will be restored, whether the fortunate Planet in the eight be received or not; yea, if an infortunate Planet be in the eighth, or Lord of the eighth, and receive either the Lord of the Ascendant or the D, the Querent shall obtain his desire; but if no reception be, he will herdly or ever procure his demands, and if ever, with someth difficulty and labour, as he would rather wish the thing had been undone.

In like manner, if the Lord of the eighth be in the first, or

The Resolution of

in the second, and the Lord of the second receive him, it's probable the businesses will be effected; but if the Lord of the second, and neither the reception of the Lord of the first or second house, or of the reception of the Lord of the first or second house, or of the Pric's an argument he shalk now have his desire accomplished, but shall receive a deniall of more prejudice in the thing decembed.

If the Lord of the Ascendant and the De joyned to a Furume, that hath dignity in the Sign ascending, or Sign intercepted in the Ascendant, the matter will be estected; or if any of them be joyned to an Infortune who hath dignity in the Ascendant, and that Infortune receive the Lord of the Ascendant or the D, the businesse will be dispatched: Or if the Lord of the Ascendant or the D be joyned to a fortunate Planer, and havell placed either in the tenth or eleventh, the matter shall be persected, though there be no reception: The Judgments of this Chapter shall then have place and prove true, when as the the matter in question is amongst ordinary persons, or with such people as with whom there is a community, as Civizens with Civizens, Country-men with Country-men, one Tridsman with another; from this Judgment we exempt Kings, Princes, Noble-men and such, who pay Debts slowly, and on whom the Law takes little notice.

If one shall acquire that Gaine or Profit, Wages or Stipend of the King or Noble-man, Generall or Common-wealth, Lieutenant-Generall, or any great Person which he Expects.

The resolution hereof will serve for any Question of the like nature, where the Question is much inferiour to the Question, of the party or parties from whom he expects the accomplishment of his defires.

The Ascendant, Lord thereof and D signific him that asks the Question; the tenth house and Lord thereof, significant Question, or Person sought after, or from whom the matter is to be required; the second house and Lord thereof are to be considered for the Querent, the eleventh house and Lord thereof sources.

fignifie the Effate, Money or Substance of the King', Noblemin, Generall, &c. or Party enquired after ! If in the Quellion you doe find the Lord of the Ascendant or the D joyned to the Loid of the eleventh house, or if any of them be joyned to any Plinet in the eleventh house, and that Plinet be a Fortune, not in any measure impedited, or ill disposed, then you may affirm this the Querent shall obtain what Salvry, wages, debt, or money the great Person of what quality soever owes unto him; or if it happen that the D and Lord of the afcendant be joyned to an unfortunate Planet, and he receive them into some of his essentiall dignities, the Querent shall obtain his Monies, Wages, &c. but not without much solicitation, many weary addelles, feares and distrusts; if it happen any Afrect be betwixt the Significators, the one being an infortune and wirhour reaprion, the Querent will never obtain what he defires. In this manner of Judgement be very carefull to observe the Planets me effortiall dignities, and their mutuall receptions, and by which of their mutuall dignities they receive each other.

Of the time when the aforefail accidents trented of in this Chapter may happen.

Herein you must diligently observe unto what Planet cither the Lord of the Ascendant or D applyes unto, or is
joyned by body, and doth signific the effecting and persormance of the matter questied after, for if that Planet be in X
or A with the Lord of the Ascendant or the D, whether he be
a Fortune or not, or receive the Lord of the Ascendant or D or
not; consider well how both of them project their beams or
tyes to each other, untill they come to their persect hipeft; or
se how many degrees at the time of the Question asking, they
want of being in true partill aspect or S, and you may answer
that it shall be so many dayes as are the number of degrees betwixt the Significators, if they be both in Cadent houses: if
they be in Succedant houses of Heaven, it will be so many
weeks; if in Angles, the time will be so many moneths: but
berein the Astrologer must use discretion, and consider if it be
possible that the matter enquired of may be effected in dayes,
weeks

weeks or moneths; for if it be a businesse that may require much time, instead of moneths you may adde yeers, and this especially if the Lord of the Ascendant, the D and other Significators be in Angles; but if one Planet be in an Angle, and the other in a Succedant, then they shall fignifie moneths; if one be in a Succedant and the other in a Cadent, then they shal denote weeks; but if one be in an Angle, and the other in a Cadent

house, they prenote moneths.

Some of the Ancients have said, that if at the hour of the Question the Planet which signifies the perfection of the thing demanded be in one Sign with the Lord of the Ascendant, the matter shall then be brought to conclusion when that Plant and the Lord of the Ascendant come to corporall conjunction in Degree and Minute; if the Lord of the Ascendant be the more ponderous Planet, or whether there be reception year or no; but if the Lord of the Ascendant be the more light Planet, to that he make haste to the conjunction of the Pleber signifying the effecting of the matter, and that Planet receive the Lordon the Ascendant, the matter will be finished. But if that Plant shall not receive the Lord of the Ascendant, then the mann will not be effected, unlesse the foresaid significators beinn Angle when the Conjunction shall be, or in one of his own Houses, and especially in that which is called his joy; as = is the joy of 12, 7 of 4, m of 6, = of 2, no of 2. What have observed in resolving Questions of this nature, is this, the fingle reception by exaltation wishout other testimonies profieth not; that reception by effentiall dignities of House, when benevolent Planets are fignificators, else not, though by Da of doe usually show perfection, yea beyond expectation, and therefore very certainly when by * or \(\triangle \) aspect it so salsout

And for the time when, I observe, if a Fortune, or the Dorlar of the thing quested be in the Ascendant, and have any estent all dignity there, the number of Degrees betwixt the Cufped the Ascendant and body of the Planet, doth denote the tint when, dayes if a moveable Sign, and the business capable of being perfected in dayes, moneths, or yeers, according took

Sign, its quality and nature of the buliness.

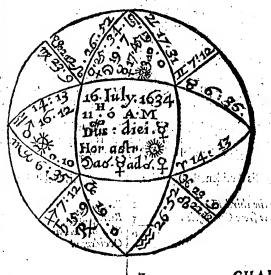
A Tradesman of this City in the yeer 1634. propounded these severall Demands unto me: because I have feen the experience of my Judgment, and his Queries were pertinent for Resolutions of the Demands of this second House, I have inserted his severall queries, with the Reasons in Art of my so judging them. His Quertes were;

1. If he should be rich, or subsist of himself with out Marriage?

2. By what means he should attain Wealth?

3. The time when :

4. If it would continue:



CHAP.

The Resolution of

THEY RESTORED TO SEE STATE OF THE SECOND SEC 1 . If the Querout Shall be Rich br Poor

I's first nearflary for more exact judgement in this question, Ithat you examine the Diurnall extrien of the Planers, which I find here to be as followeth:

Viz. h moveth in 24. hours, two minutes: and is therefore

flow in motion.

14 13. min. Ergo, he moveth more in 24. hours, then his mean motion: which is 4. min, 59. fec, is reputed fivite, as you may fee fol. 61.

The Diumall motion of d is 37, min, this being more than his middle or mean motion, which you fee in page 65, is 31.

min. 27. seconds. He is reputed swift. Diurnall morion of the O 57. min. oo. fec. being leffe than

his mean motion, he is flow.

Of Q 1. degr. 13. min. very swift. Of ? 1. degr. 44. min. more swift.

Of D 11. degr. 541 min. flow In the next place I am to examine the fortitudes and debilities of the Planets: by the Table of effentiall dignities Page 104. and the other Table of Page 115. I doe this more will lingly that young Learners may better understand the use of both these Tables, which they will frequently have occasion to

True place of h is 15. 19. 2, Essential dignities he had none in that degree of 2, where he is, as you may observe by the Table of essential dignities, Page 104.

h His Accidentall Dignities.

h His Debilities.

1114

In the third House Free from Combastion Peregrius Retrograde. Slow in motion Occidentall

He hath no Debilities, either 4 His Fortitudes. Accidentall or Essentiall, yet some Detriment it is unto him, In Exaltation being in D with &, though In the tenth Honfe the aspect be Platick. Dirett Swift in motion Fru from Combustion d'In those degrees of he is in hath no Essential Dignicies. His Debilines. His Accidentall Fortirudes. In Detriment Inthe Ascendant Peregrine Direct Occidentall of the O Swift in motion. Free from Combustion lad with Spica Me, or within five degrees O His Fortitudes, Effentiall Debilities. and Accidentali. Slow in motion In his own House In Mid-heaven 10 Debiliries of 2. 2 Her Fortitudes. Peregrine In the eleventh house Direct Swift in merion . Occidentall of 13 Pree from Combustion d with Regulus, viz. within six degrees of him

all measur of Qualiens.

CITO YMS. KI	formition of
# His Fortitudes.	Debilities.
In the tenth bouse Direct Swift in motion Occidentall Free from Combustion	Peregrine S S S S S S S S S S S S S
D Her Fortitudes	Debilities.
In the tenth house Increasing in Light Free from Combustion	Slow in motion 2 Peregrine 5 7

As you may observe pag. 145. in m hath five Debilities, and as it is placed in our Figure, shall rather be admirted to be a supply to the state of t in the second house, then in the first; and hath therefore but three testimonies of strength, which taken from five of Debilities, \bigoplus is found weak by two testimonies, and though \bigoplus from minutes more then five degrees removed from the Cup of the second, yet were it absurd to think it had signification in the first.

> The Testimonies of all the Planets collected into one, fland thus.

h Is weak by Testimonies	8 And is therefore unfortunate.
4 Hath Fortisudes	20 And no imbecility.
& Is strong, as having	9 Dignities: His Debilities substraft
	ed from his Fortitudes.
O Hash Dignisies	8 0
9	18 0
¥	13 0
D Hath	ς φ
Hab Debiliries	2 0

all manner of Questions. You must ever consider, whether your Planet have more Fortitudes or Debilities, and having substracted the lesser number from the greater, make use of what remains, whether they be Fortitudes or Debilities, and so judge.

The Antiscions of the Planets.

1			Contrantificions.				
ħir	1 14	41	٧)*	h in	14	41	\$
1	12	29	IL	4 in	I 2	29	7
♂	13				13	48	1172
0	26.	50	8	0	26	50	Ħη
Ŷ.	4	. 26		١.	4 .	26	111
Ā		. 15		β	İ 2	15	m
)	10	53	ರ	D ·	10	53	,m,

If the Querent should be Rich or in a Capacity of Subsistence without Marriage.

Herein first I considered the general disposition of the Planers, and found that the Major number of them (especially the two Fortunes) were swift in their motion, well posited in houfes, no manner of wayes in a violent way, or by a forcible a-fped afflicting each other. I also well considered, that 2, Lady of the ascendant was neer to Cor Leonis, a Star of great vertue and influence, the D increasing in light, 4 almost culminaing: From hence I collected thus much in generall, that he should subsist in the Common-wealth, and live in good rank and quality amongst his Neighbours, &c. (quoad capax) according to his calling.

Secondly, whether he should be rich or not? In resolving this Question, I considered, that the Lord of the second is posited in the Angle of the Balt, and that the Lord of the second, viz. dis Lord of \bigoplus or Dispositor thereof, and is neer Spica we in 18. of \bowtie . Then I observed that Ψ a generall significator of wealth, was in his exastration, and Angular, casting his \square sinifler, very neer to the degree ascending, but in signs of long afeenions, which we usually repute a A. I also found the Die-

The Resolution of

perated newly from a * of of Lord of the second, and fight ficator of the thing demanded, and immediately after seperard from do of \$, then instantly applying to the d of & fignificant cator of the Querent, transferring thereby both the vertue and influence of g and of to the proper fignificator of the Queren; the D is also disposed by the o and he is strong and powerfull, and as the bath a generall fignification in every Question, so being no wayes unfortunate she promised the Querent much good. Lally, I considered that @ was in a fixed sign and in & his own terms: from all which testimonies aforesaid, I judged that the Demandant would acquire an Estate, and have a competent fortune in this would, but attain it with labour and care, because it is fignified by an Infortune; so to the day hereof he hath: but because of Lord of the seventh house (which is the house of Women and Wives) hath the most materiallise nification of the thing demanded, viz. Wealth and Riches, I advized to marry, and acquainted him, that without Marrige he should nothing so well sublist.

By what means, or how to attain Riches.

Herein you must consider the Planet or Planets promising Wealth; of in our Scheam being Lord of the second hour and of Θ is the Planet we must principally confider; for inthe second house you finde no Planet, as he is Lord of the second and placed in the afcendant, be intimates an efface to be goth the Querents own industry, and because the Significator of the thing demanded is posited in the ascendant, it argues that an othere or increase thereof would come somewhat easily it with lesse labour then expected, but & being an inforunt fomething leffens that point in our positure at this time; and as d is Lord of the seventh house, and thereby significan (Women, &cc.) I acquainted him he would marry a Women who would produce him a good fortune, and it fixed, and nice then he could very well look for; which I judged first by the Lord of the feventh his being in the aftendant and neer foort nent a fixed Starre; as also because & who is Lady of his wind house of subthance, viz. the eight, is so well fortified. I share

winds considered the D was Lady of the tenth house (which signified his Trade) that she was transferring the light and nature of \(\frac{1}{2}\) and \(\frac{1}{2}\) to the Querent; wherefore I advised him to disence in his profession, and that he should thereby attain a very good or competent Estate. He hath, as he informs me, had a good fortune with his Wife, both Money and Land; and for his Trading it hath been very good; for \(\frac{1}{2}\) in the tenth is a certain and infallible argument (according to natural causes) that the Querent shall have plenty of Trading, or exercise a ginsfull Profession.

The Time When.

All the fignificators either in the Ascendant or Orientall quiter of heaven, and five of the Planets swift in their motion, promite Substance in a small compasse of time, after the proposal of the Question. & Lord of the second house, and of 9, the principal thing inquired of, being swift in motion

agres the famo. The distance of the Ascendant from & being about two degrees, did in this way of judgement lignific two years or thereabouts, at what time he had a Portion with his Wife: some my wonder why & being peregrine shall signifie any good to the Querent. I say to that, he being Lord of the second house adof the sewenth, and the promising Planet of the thing deminded, shall as well shew the time When, as also the persorname of what he figuifies, (but not without some manner of oblimation;) and herein no question ought to be made, fith in trill focieties of men, the wicked or ungracious due as well many good offices of love for their Friends, as others better quified. In the next place, I observed what quantity of degress the D wanted of her perfect of with 9,8c I found they were by degrees, 27. minutes; from hence and the former confideration, I concluded, that about two years after the Question propounded, or sooner, he should sensibly perceive a melioration in little by means of a Wife, or by his own proper diligence and industry, and about 1640. Which was fix yeers after the Question, he should have very great trading, and live in excelent

Of that Planet or Planets impediting the effecting or performant of what is demanded in every Question.

It is considerable in all Demands, that you be carefull to know what that Planet is, who impedites the matter, or hinders it, that it shall take no effect, and we may justly calling Strong, Hurifull, Destroyer, Abscissor, because he onely destroyed and perverts the nature of the Question, when otherwise a would come to good conclusion. We receive judgment herein from that Planet with whom the Lord of the Ascendants joyned, or the Significator of the thing quested after, whether the bette D her telf, or that she is partaker with the Lord of the Ascendant or no, or is Significators of the thing Demanded.

In refolving this, you must consider the Planet unto whom
the Signification of the Querent is joyned; for the Significant of
the thing required; or the D and observe how that Planets
disposed, and unto whom he is joyned; for if the Lord of the
Ascendant, or D; or Significant of the matter propounded;
joyned to an evill Planet we will disposed; without reception;
or if he be not ill disposed gibut joyned to an Infortune, and the ill disposed, and receive him not six premoves the destructions
the thing questied.

We understand a Planet to be ill disposed, when Peregia, Retrograde, Combust Cadent, from the Ascendant or house of the thing demanded, so that he beholds not the house, or at letter than the control of the control o

de Lord of the house, in this nature the aspect to the house is better then to the Lord thereof; io any Planat in his Pall of Darment, may properly be called Defreyer or Observator, or Plant impediting.

Morcover, if the Significator of the Offerent, or thing fought.
after, or D, or Planet to who in the is joyned, whether the is a
Significative, or hath participation in the Question, be joyned
to in unior tunate Planet, viz. Retrograde, Combuff, Cadent, then
observe if Reception interveen; which if there be, it fignifies the
terfection of the matter, though with wearinesse and much
iolicitation: If no reception be, the matter will come to
nothing, though there have been much probability of its performance.

If the Planet who receives the Lord of the Ascendant or the P, or Lord of the thing Demanded, or the Planet who receives any of them, be free from missorrunes, neither receiving or received, it perfects the matter with facility.

If the Planet to whom the Lord of the Ascendant, or the h, or Lord of the matter sought after, be tree from the Informers, and is jouned to any benevolent Planet who is in aspect with a malevolent, and he impedited, and not receiving the former Planet, the matter will not then be brought to persection, or come to any good conclusion.

Doe you still materially consider if the Planers aspects be without reception, for when they are in reception, things are brought to pais, thought with some trouble; ever considering whether any Planet doe cut off the light and vertue of the significators before their periods of with an evill Planet; if such thing hippen, it hinders not, but that the matter may be perfected and accomplished; but if no abscission of light inserveen, whereby the matevolence of the Infortune may be taken off, the matter is prohibited, and will not be effected.

You must notwithstanding judge, if Reception doe interveen, whether it be not by a or of aspect; for, if a Planer be coill diffored, then the reception profited nothing; the lais when he that is received is impedited; but if reception be by * or A, you may consider the matter will be effected; or if the Planer who receives be at that time well disposed, Let the rece-

A a

Ltion

tion bo by any manner of affect, sho metter is performed be the aspect of or as; if the aspect be a next, it personne the thing, whether the Significator be tecevised of not; but pronded the afpect be not reparated, but, applying set the Significatur be joyned with a depression impedited a the thing will be perfected. The same continued to such amount

If any Planet translate the light or vertue betwint one Significutor and another, and he to whom the light is small used by an Infortune, and impedited, the Quellion of matter is delivered,

untels the Inforture be again respited by the Moon and Signification of the Quetons or the Moon and Signification periof the thing looked after, be joyned to any Planet who, collocks the light of both Planets, be be an Infortune of infortumara, he deliroyes the matter, and permits it not to be accomplished untelle himself receive both the Significators; is here coire one onely of them, in matters nonthe matter will have performed.

Consider likewise, whether the Significator of the Querenthe in the house of the thing defired, or going to d of his Lord, this inclinates the Querent is going to the thing quested after; if the Significator of the thing demanded be found in the Afterdirect destributioning to their objects Righisterion of the Quering it imports the matter enquired of, or thing defired shall come to the Querent, receptions not intrancing, the D and other aspects remaining in their proper being.

If the Querent flouid continue Rich.

This I refolved by the cusp of the second; which being a sen fixed, and (1) in it, and 4 in his exaltation, and Angular, and 2 the Dispositor of & , and the D in At , a firm and stable sign I judged he would continue in a plenticuli effate, and that the riches God should blesse him withalf, would be permanent i mean, he would fill have a comperent fortune, and not be reduced to poverty or want.

The Antifcions of the Planets could be made little we of h this Figure, because none of them settle exactly either upon the cusp of any materiall house, or with the exact degree of any Plant; onely 1 oblerve the Contrantiltion of he fale neers o he degree of it ; from where the hudged, no great unity betwise him and his kindred por Brothers and Silters, for you fee h renotally in the third, and at and of that house, disturbed by his Contranciation ; nor did ic promue leffe then prejuage by Servants, or some vices or blemishes at least in their beligiour, let their outward demeasour be what is will be; for though it be in the exaltation, yet the forestid Consentistion doll affile blint, mid leavista cinchure of the with Me . Here are onely two things, of which in the course of his life I advised himfriendly of, which materially wife out of the Figure, wie. Becufe (Lord of the elevench, beholds @ with a C Siniffer, m'elfo, the cufp of the second houte, and that the @ is Lord Witheleventh's withching wifes Priends , I dehorred him from theigheinesite, or confiding in lobs men, though of much friend, the with him, for in all fucts calls describe the Planer a filling, and you give caurion enough; what manner of men @ fignifice;

Of the third House, viz. Of Brethren, Sisters, Kinred, shore fourneys.

Any are the Demands which may be made concerning. Questions apperraining to this House, but in effect, the most principall and materiall of them, and which naturally doe wife from hence, concern the Querents Brothsen, Siflers, Kinred ibr whether there is like to be Unity and Concord betwirt the Querent and them, yea or no sor if the Querent shall five in peace with his Neighbours, prwhat are their condition, good or bad; or of a thore Journey, whether profperous, yet or not. . Bur. S. Barrio W. Oak Same

CHAP. Aa a

CHAP. XXIX.

If the Querent and his Brother, Neighbour or Sifter shall agree or love each other.

THE Lord of the Ascendant is for him that asks the Quelli-on, the Lord of the third for the Brother, Sister or Neighbour quested after.

If the Lord of the third be a benevolent Planet, or if he bein the Afrendant, or if a fortunate Planet be in the third, or if the Lord of the third and Lord of the Afcendant be in 8 or A afpect within the orbs of either Planet, or if they be in mutual reception, or if the Lord of the third call his * or o to the cuto of the Alcendant, or Lord of the Alcendant calt his * or A to the third house; theres then no doubt but unity and concord will be betwire the Querent and Brother, Sitler, Neighbout or Kinfman quefited after; if a Fortune be in the Attendant or the Lord of the Afcendant behold the cufp of the third; and the Lord of the third doe not afpect either the Attendant, or be in aspect with the Lord thereof, you may judge the Querent to be of good condition, and that there will be no default in him; but that the defect will be in the Brother, Sifter, Neighbour, or Kinsman questied feer; when either h or o or fire locally placed in the Ascendant, it shows the Querons to be evill conditioned, and the fault in him, but if you find either To go or & in the third, unlesse in their own effectials Digatelesses an affured evidence the Querent shall expect little good from his Brethren, Sitter, Kinredor Neighbour, and lillen they are Peregrine, Retrograde or Combuilt, or in any makevolent configuration with any other Planet; for though at the refert time of the question, there is appearance of unity, yet will it not continue, but ufually morrall hatred or untowed grumbling doth afterward arife.

When It is in the third, or &, it fignifies the Neighbours are Clowns, the Kinred coverous and sparing; if d, then Kinned are trecherous, Neighbours theevish; and this molt afsuredly when either of them are out of their Dignities elegOf a Brother that is absent.

The Ascendant and his Lord are the Querents Significator, the cusp of the third house shall be the Ascendant of the Brother that is ablence, the fourth the abients house of Substance, indfoin order.

Consider in what condition the Lord of the third is in, and in whichouse, and how the Planets do aspect him, and whether be being the alpest of the good or evill Planers, and what that speak is they have to each other, or whether they are in corpothe Conjunction; for if the Lord of the third be in the third, and the unfortunite Planers have no I or of aspect unto him, journay judge the Brother is in health; but if the malignant Planets behold him, With a Dor &, without reception, you mayby, the Brocher lives, is in health, but he is in great perplexity, discontent and fortow; but if they behold him with ileaforefaid aspects, and be in reception, you may say, the Brotherisin great diffresse, but he will with ease evade it, and free timfelf from his prefent fad condition: but if the fortunate Plinets behold him with a * or \(\triangle \) affect, without reception, or with a [] or 3 with reception, you may, judge the Bro h.r. is in good health and is well content to flay in the place where he then is a if the fortunate Planets behold him with * or \(\sigma \) indwith reception, you may tell the Quetent his Brother is in both, and wants nothing in this world to make him happy: buil the Lord of the third be in the fourth, which is his own award oute, without the aspect of the malignant Planets, he endeayours to get an Estate or Fortune in that Country syberein he is at the time of the creeking the Scheim; but if the Lord of the third be in the fifth house, and is joyned with the Lord of the fifth home, with reception of a Forting or not, as long as the Lord of the fifth house is not impedited in any grievous moner, ic's an argument the abtent Brother is in health, is joand and merry, and well liketh the convenition of the menof that Country where he is: if he be a Fortune with whom the Synificator of the Brother is in I with, of in X or A with reception, you may then more fafely pronounce the Brother to

Aa = 3

be in a good condition; yer if the Lord of the third be in the fifth, void of course, or in perfect o with any of the information nice Planets, without reception, and those unfortunite Planets, nets be chemielves impedited, it's an argument die abient Bio ther is indisposed in health, crazy and not contented in the Place where he is : If you finde the Brother's fignificator inother houses which are naturally ill (as the fixth, eighth and twelkh houses are) then he is not well pleased, but yet no hur will come of ir.

If the Brother's Significator be found in the eighth hould, & is either corporally, or by * or \(\triangle \) alpest joyned to a Form; you may judge the Brother is not very well, yet not to ill, that he need any thing doubt of his wel-being; however, he it in

disposed.

If he be joy ned to evill Planers by bad afpects, and out of the fixt nouse, the absent Brother is infilm; the lattic you that judge if the Lord of the fixt be in the third, unless he havedig

nicles in the Sign, and be in those dignicies.

If you find the Brother of the Querent to beill, feeif the Lord of the third be in d'with the Lord of the eighth, on enering Combullion, it's likely then he will dye of this infe mity; but it you find his Significator in the feventh, fay their in the same Countrey in which he went, and not yet gone be of it, he continues there as a Stranger or Sojbirther, is neche well or ill, but to fo.

If the Significator be in the eighth, he doubts himself thick that dye; and the more dublous he is, if his Significator been ther combust, or in & with the Lord of the eighth in the eight, or his spect by 'or of of the Informates out of the eighth.

If his lignificator be in the ninth, then is he gone fronts place to which he first went into a further Countrey, orif or pable, he is entredined forme religious Order, or is imployed by those that are in Order, viz. Religious Men, or possibly to cording to his quilley, is imployed in forme journey for dilux from his former about.

Te his fignificarest be in the reach, and joyned by d'or in spect with the fortunes by A or Haspen, especiall, with ception, he hath then got londe imployment, Office or Con-

and in the Country where he is , and is in good offination adlives in a credible way : but if he be joyated to the informan, or in [] or & of them, or any other wayes be impeand by them, or Conibust in the court ; it may be seared he isdead.

ell member of Questions.

If he we in the eleventh House, joyned to the Fortunes by as good aspect; or if he be in d with the Lord of the elewith; he is then fafe at the house of a friend, and is pleasant ad metry : but it evill Planets afflict him in that House, or altheit malevolent beams unto him ; then is he malecontenud and not well pleased with his present condition.

If he be in the twelith House, joyned to the Portunes with reception, and that, or those Fortunes not impedited; he then insistor Horles, or great Cattle, is turned Grafier, or is Maletof allorie, an loftler, a Drover of Cattle, or one thir dives Cattle to Market, according to the quality of the perion

nquiral ister.

If he be unfortunate in the twelfth, or in bad aspect with theinforcunes, or in afpect with the Lord of the eight, or Combilt; the min is discontent, and doubts he shall never see his Country again; and well he may, for its probable he will dye inere.

If he be in the first, the absent Brother is frolick and merif and excream well pleased where he is; and they much love

adrespect him where he is:

. If he be in the fecond, its probable the man can by no means me away; either he is decained as priloner, or hath done time such ast as that he is not capable of coming away; yet if the Significator be Retrograde, he will make hard shift to e-

spewhen ver opportunity is offered.

There been somewhar more tedious in this judgement, heque it is as a Key to all the relt : Por if any aske of their Father being abient, Let the tourch Houle be the Ascendant of kin, and to run round the twelve Houses in your judgement for the Father, as you have done for the Brother, ever having this Consideration, that the second House from the Ascendant of your Question, is the substance of the quested ; the third kon that shall signifie his Brethren; the fourth his Father: If ingdity inquiry be made for a Childe, or Son, or Daughter shiese, the fift House is their ascendant; the fixt their second House, thus the seventh their third, &cc.

If one aske of a Servant, the fixt house is his first house of Afrendant; the seventh his second or House of Substance, and so orderly as is before specified: and you must understand the atthough every House bath his fixt, eight House and twelfth House, yet in every one quested after, the fixt House of the light that significantly in the eight his death, the twelfth his imprisonment, onely you must know how to vary you Rules, wherein principally consists the Master-peece of the Art.

Of Reports, News, Intelligence, or Fears, Whether true or fulfe, or in what sence its best to take them? Whether they signific good or evill?

The manner of understanding this Question, and taking k in its proper tente, is diverfly related by the Amients; for tome would make these, like Questions to belong to the fife Houle; others, to certain Lords of triplicities, hiving do minion in the Signs atcending or descending on the Cupe of the third or fift House. That which I have found turn by experience (in our woxull life faid times of War) was this that if. I found the D in the afce adant, tenth, eleventh or the House, reperated by a benevolent aspect from any Planet (& he Lord of what House soever) and then applying by *, △, α d to the Lord of the aftendant; I say, I did finde the report or rumour true, but alwayes tending to the good of the Paliament, let the report be good or ill; but if at the time of e recing the Figure, the Dapplyed to the Lord of the feetab by my good affect, I was fere we had the worst, and our enmics the victory : if the D was void of course the New proved of no moment, utually vain or meet lyes, and wall 100n contradicted, if the D and V were in I affect on opposition, and did not either the one or other, or both at their favourable * or \(\Delta\) to the degree ascending, the New was false, and reported of purpose to affright us. Fer theure

all memper of Questions. the to take the Question, I ever observed the hour when I the heard the news of the rumour, and took that moment of the for the ground of my Question; but if another promaded it, then that very particle of hour when it was pro-ned; however, if at any time upon the like occasion you ar some speech of have some intelligence or report of any ing, and would know whether it will be prejudiciall to yea or no, then see whether 1 or 2 be in the Ascendant, gate D or 2 in any of their essential Dignities, in \(\triangle \) or \(\triangle \) to pe Lord of the eleventh; you may then judge, the news is fuch a you or the party enquiring shall receive its detriment thereby: but if you find the Lord of the fixth, eighth or twelfth bodes in the Ascendant, or in bid aspect to the Lord of the Akendant, or o or h Retrograde in the Alcendant, or in an evill spet with the Lord of the Afcendant, or casting their or of nyes to the degree ascending, then the Querent shall receive prejudice by the news he fiers, if it concern him or her felf; at if it concern the Common-wealth, forme dimmage hith appened to their Ministers or Parries: if h fignifie the misdef, their poor Countrey-friends have been plundered, lost der Corn and Cattle; it o', then some strugling parties of pris is cut off; if y, some of their Letters have miccarried, or benintercepted; if the O be the Significator, their principall Officer of Commander in chief is in some distress, &c. if 14 or I, the mischief fals on fo. Gentlemen, their friends, or such stike pare with them. Herein vary your rules according to the Quellion.

If Rumours be true or false, according to the ANCIENTS.

Consider the Lord of the Ascendant and the D, and see which of them is in an Angle, or if the Dipositor of the D be not Angle, and a fixed Sign, or it any of these be in any such that house and fixed Sign, or in good aspect with the formate Phriess, viz. in ** or \(\Delta \) of \$\frac{14}{2}\$ or \(\Oldots \), you may then the Ru nours are true and very good; but it you find the load of the Ascendant afflicted by the Infortunes, or cadent in load of the Ascendant afflicted by the Infortunes, or cadent in load of the Ascendant afflicted by the Infortunes. Sign

11.33

Sign wherein he is. Ru nours are for the most part true when the Angles of the Figure are of fixed Signs, with S. M. m. stand the D and S. in fixed Signs, feparating from the Information and applying to a fortunate Planet, placed in any Angle. Ill Rumours hold true, if the Angles of the fourth and teach house be fixed, and the D received in them; I fay, they will be in fome fort verified: If you hear evill news or bad reports, or has unlucky intelligence, yet if either of the Firitages be in the Micendant, or the D unfortunate, it's a litting argument the Rumours are falle, and that they will return rather to good then evill: The Retrogradation of S., or he any other way afflicted, of that Planet to whom the D applies, or to whom I applies, and above all, if either of those two be Lords of the Ascendant, doe fignifie the ill Rumours shall vanish to nothing, and shall be converted to good; if the Lord of the Ascendant be under the O Beams or Combust, the matter is kept secret, and sew shall eyer know the truth of them.

Of Conneell or Advice given, whether is be for Good or Evill.

Sometimes a Neighbour, Kinsman or Friend takes occasion to come visite their Friends, with intention and pretensions give them good advice, or persivade them to such or such a matter, &c. if you would know, whether they intend really, year no, erect your Figure for the moment of time when his they begin to break their minds unto you; then consider in there be in the Medium Casi, or tenth house a fortunate Planet, viz. 64 or 9, or else C, or the D applying to the Lord of the Ascendar, then judge they come with an honest heart, and the advice they give is intended for your good: If an Informme, viz. It of or they intend deceitfully, and are lyars. Half doth further assumption of the Ascendart, and D in moveable Signs, and the Lord of the Ascendart, and D in moveable Signs, he is a trecknos Fellow, and comes with deceit to entrap thee.

Whenher ale Quarent have Brethren or Sifters.

Although this is better resolved from the proper Nativity of the Querent, then the Question; yet you may observe these rice, which I have found true by experience.

Fig. If you find upon the cuip of the third house a fruitfull Sign, 28 5 m H (or II, though these are not so fruitfull as theother) yet you may judge he luth Brethren or Sifters; Brother or Brethren, if a Malculine Sign be there, and the Lord thereof in a Masculine Sign or house, or in aspect with a Mas-cuine Planet: Silter or Sulers, is a Feminine Sign and Planet heinthe third, of the Significators in Feminine Signs, or Houis, and in & or application to Feminine Planers; some say, to miny Planers as are in the house, or that the Lord of the third is in aspect with, so many Brothers or Sisters the Querent, hith; but I ever held it too icrupulous to require such particulus from a Question: the unity amongst Brethren or Kinred, either in the present or sinute, is discernable by the last aspect the Lord of the third, and Lord of the Ascendant were in, or by the happy politure of Benevolent or malignant Planets in the Ascendant or third; for where the Fortunes are placed, from thence it may be expected all unity and concord from that party: from the Querent, if they be in the Ascendant: from the Brother , Sitter or Kinred in generall , if the Fortunes be in the third. The ill positure of hor of out of their essential Dignities inthethird, or 3 cherein, is a Hrong argument of untoward and crois Brethren, Sisters or Kinred, and of no unity betwixt them, ber continuall discord, wrangling and jangling, &c.

Of a short Journey, if good to go, yea or no; which way intended.

By a short Journey I intend, twenty, thirty or forcy miles, or so far from ones home, as he may go and come in a day, or a lest on the next; now if you would know whether it will be belt for you to go, yea or not; herein consider the Lord of the Ascendant at the time of propounding the Question, and Bb 2.

14 bethe

see if he be swift or slow in motion, or in any of the Dignities of the Lord of the third, or placed in the third, or in *, a or d either with the Lord of the third, or with a Benevolent Planer polited in the third, or if the Dapply to the Lord of the third, or to any Planer polited in the third, or be in the third, or call her * aspect to the Signs ascending, or her to in Signs of thore afcentions, in any house whatsoever, or if the beswift in motion, all, or any of these are arguments; that the piny shall go his short Journey, and with good successe; and if you would know to whit part of Heaven the place lyeth whether he would go, consider the Sign of the third house, the Sign wherein the Lord of the third is, and wherein the D is, and judge by which of them is strongest in effential Dignities where he issif the principall Significator be in a Northern Sign, then his Journey is intended North; and so of the rest, with their due limitations.

Where an absent Brother was a first of the second of the s

In November 1645. a Citizen of London being gone into the West of England, and no news for many weeks be where he was, his own Brother with great impormity moved me to give my judgment concerning these Particulars.

1. If living or dead? if dead, whether killed by souldiers?
for at this time our meserable Kingdom was full of
souldiery.
1. If living, when he should hear of him? and where he
was?

4. When he would come borne ?

CHAP. XXX.

Judgment upon the preceeding Figure.

THE Ascendant dorn here represent the shape and form or him that asked the Question, with consideration had to blord or the Sign; and as both the Sign ascending and Lord threof are of a dry quality and nature, so was the Querent, lean, spire of body, and a reall Saturning man, &c.

8 Is the Ascendant of the third House, and 2 being Lady of the sign, did represent the absent Brother, or party inquited after: the D in regard she neither applyed to one significator or other, had not much so do in this Question, I mean in

designion of the parties.

For as much as 2 significatrix of the Quested is no manner of way afflicted either by 2 who is Lord of the eight in the signification, or by 3 who is Lord of the eight as to the ascendant of the quested, and that the separation of the D was good, who significant and the sexter of U, and her next application to a 3 of O, upon the Cusp of Medium Cusi, I judged the absent Brother was alive and had no manner of casualty happened unto him, but was in good health. Having judged the man to be alive, there needs no proceeding to judgement of the rest of the full Quere.

Bb 3

When

When hear of him.

You see & is Lady of the third, and h is Lord of the AL candant; if you coulider the Signs they are in; and the two rall degrees of each Planet in the Sign; you hall obleree, the as well the Significator of the ablent Brother, who is ?, as h Lord of the Aftendant doe apply to each other by a friend In A ; for It though a ponderous Plance, yet being Rettograde and in more degrees of the Sign then Q, doth by Rettoendation apply to inser her; a nerrigood argument that the Querent should hear news of his Brother very suddenly; indif you look into the Ephemeris of Eichstading 1645. Novamb. 7. you shall finde the true time of the aspect betwist hand! to be at five of the clock the same day the Question was asked in the afternoon; but with reduction to our London Meridian little after four: I therefore advised the Querent to go to the Carriers of those Countries where he knew his Brother had been , and aske of them when they faw the quanted; for I told him, it was probable he fould hear of him that very day; upon the reason onely because the Significators of both patties ma by a triendly A. He hath fince confidently affixmed, that about he very moment of times via about finer in Carrier came cafually man bo with, and informed him his Brother was in health and living.

Here bewar

His Journey was into the Well; at time of the question I find I the question his Significantie, leavising I a North-east Squard cherring in a South Significantie, leavising I a North-east Squard cherring in a South-east Square of the County unto which he went; so because I was not street county unto which he went; so in the Oriental quarter of Heaven, I judged he was not street in the Oriental quarter of Heaven, I judged he was not street one or two dayes journey from Dombni; and because I was done or two dayes journey from Dombni; and because I was done or two dayes journey from Dombni; and because I was done or two dayes journey from Dombni; and because I was all man was leaving the Country and place where he last was so wherein he had no Possessing or Habitation, and was coming

to his own house in London, wherein he had good propriety; in regard that 2 wanted one degree of gerting out of f, I judged he would be at borde in losse then one week; for f is a Bi-capital, Common sign, and one degree in that Sign, and in the name of this question, might well denote a week.

But he came librae the Tansday following, when the D came

But he came thome the Triffdy following, when the D came to the hody of P, the being then got into w to her own Terms, and into her dinrulal Tripliens.

There being in aminable aspect betwire the two Brothers simiscators, viz. It and Q, these two Brothers alwayes did, and doe agree sovingly. This which hath been said is enough concerning the judgment of this question; vary your judgment according to the position of your significators and matter propounded, and by this method you may judge of any thing propounded belonging to this third house.

CHAP. XXXI.

If a Report or common Rumour were True or Walfe.

In the yeer 1643. His Majesties Army being then sumpant, ieverall Reports were given out, that his Majesty had taken Cambridge, Sec. a wel-affected person enquires of me; if the News were true or falle? Where upon I erested the Figure ensuing, and gave Judgment All that we heard was untruth, and that the Town neither mas, or should be taken by Him or his Forces.

cdiei d Das for

A Report that CAMBRIDGE was taken by the Kings Forces ; if true?

Irit, I confidered that the Angles were all moveable, and that of did vitiate the cuso of the tenth, and & the cuspor the seventh, one argument the Report was file.

Secondly, I found the D cadent, and in II, a Sign wherein the nothing delights; a second strong evidence of a tille Re-

Thirdly, I found ? on the cusp of the Aicendant, a Sign of good to the Parliament, for the first house signified thir ho nourable Society: I found Q Lady of the Ascendant, and a: Significarrix, in her Exaltation; but o, Lord of our Enemis Alcendant, viz. the seventh, entring his Fall, viz. 9, 45 afflicted by of h; I saw the D separating from 4, placedin the seventh and transferring his light and vertue to 9, which gave me reason to expect, that there would come good to ma outlick from this report or Rumor, and no benefit to our Enemiss I taw of and h in a D, which affured me our Enemies were bill of divition and treason, and thwarting one anothers Deins, that no good should come unto them upon this Report; andio in thort, I judged Cambridge was not taken, and what we kud of its taking, were lyes.

Had this Question been propounded, Whether the Querent find have Brethren or Sifters? then you should have converted

the Judgment thus: m The Sign of the third is a fruitfull Sign.

\$ Wherein the Lord of the third is polited, is a fruitfull

Syn.

Applies to 9, who is placed in a fruitfull Sign, as you may

Applies to 9, who is placed in a fruitfull Sign, as you may kepay 89. where all these Signs are noted Prolifical, or Signs ising fruitfulnesse; from hence you might have assured the Queent, he might have expected both Brothers and Sillers, or aplentifull numerous Kinred; but more Sisters then Brothers, braufe all the Signs, are Feminine, as you may fee page 88. and &, Lord of the third, is in a Feminine Sign; yet in regard the who is Dispositor of o, is in II, a Masculine Sign, and in * platick with 4, a Masculine Planet, Angular, and in a Mikuline Sign and House, it's an argument of the Demandant's hiving a Brother or Brethren.

lewere too nice a point in Art, to predict of the certain number, fish we onely intend to farisfie our felf in generall, leaing the disposing and determination of their certain number

todivine Providence.

The third house no wayes afflicted, or any ill aspect betwixt I, Significatries of the Querent, and & Lord of the third, both being in Signs of the same nature, and D applying by a dex-min Signs of short ascentions, to Q; D having been lately, and yet being within Orbs of the * of "; these argue an agree-Exertion ord and unity betwire this Querents Kinred and him, indbetwise him and fuch Brothers or Sitters as he should have in

Of the fourth House, and the Junguent depending thereupon.

This is the House of Parents, of Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Cities, Towns, Villages, Farmes, Nan. nours, Caftles, Treasure-trove, or of any thing hid in the ground, Orc.

CHAP. XXXII.

To finde a thing hid or millaid.

BE careful to take your Ascendant exactly, and consider the nature of the Question, viz. whose Goods, or to whom the thing milling, or lost, or enquired after, did appentain; if the Goods be the Querents own Commodity, then fee to the Lord of the second; if it belong to his Brother or Sister, then have regard to the Lord of the fourth; if to the Father, the Lord of the fifth; if to the Mother, the Lord of the eleventh, &c. and fo in order, according to the nature of the Party who proposed

the Question.

If you find the Lord of the second in any Angle, you may judge the thing lost, hid, or missing, is within the house of him that demands the Question; and if the Lord of the second bem the Ascendant, or in the Sign wherein the Lord of the Ascendunt is, or in one of his houses, you may judge the thing is in that part of the house which he himself most frequents, or wherein he doth most abide, or is convertant, or where himself layeth up his own Commodities, or such things as he most delights in; but if the Lord of the second be in the tenth house, it's then in his Shop, if he be a Mechanick if a Gentleman, in his Hill or Dining-room; if a Husband-man, in the ordinary common room of his house, or first room after entrance into his house If the Lord of the second be in the seventh, it's in that part of the house where his Wise, or his Maid-servants have most of do in: If the Lord of the ferond be in the fourth, it's where the most aged of the house doth lodge, or formerly did most frequent, or in the middle of the house, or in the most ancient put of the house, where either his Father, or some ancient man loged: the nature and quality of the place is known by the Signs the Significators are in: for if the Sign of the second be nery or the greater number of the Significators and Sign wherein (1) is, doth concurre, the thing is hid in the Eaves, or top, or apper part of this house or roome where it is, or on high from the ground: and it the thing hid be in the Field, or in a Green or Orchard, it's higher then the ordinary ground, a neon the highest hill, or part of that ground, or hangs upon ione tialk of a Plant or Tree.

If the former Significators be strong, and in watry Signs, it's in the Buttery, Dury, or Wash-house, or neer Water.

If in hery Signs, it's neer the Chimney, or where Iron is,

crin, or mer the Wals of the house.

li in earthly Signs, the thing hid is on the ground or earth, under or mer some Pavement or Floor, and if you find the tang to be millaid out of the house in any ground, it notes neer the Bridge or Stile where people come into the ground.

It your Significator be going out of one Sign, and entring mother, the thing is behind tomething or other, or is carelefly illen down betwirt two rooms, or neer the Threshold, or joining together of two rooms, and is higher or lower in the

place, according to the nature of the Sign, &c.

The Accions have delivered many rules, and do say, that to what part of judge in what part of the house or ground the thing is in, you the house or must see to the Lord of the hour, and if he be in the tenth house, ground. or eleventh, you may fay the thing is in the South part of the house, towards the East; and if he be between the fourth house and Airendant, then North-east: if between the fourth and seventh, then North-west: if between the tenth house and the se-

rinth, then South-west. . This is, and was the opinion of the former Aftrologians, however, I have not found this judgment very exact, therefore I laboured to find a more certain manner, and a more exact way, for the ready discovery or finding out any thing millaid or milmissing in a house, and not stolen; and it was thus:
First, I considered the Sign ascending, it's nature, the quates
of Heaven it signified.

Secondly, what Sign the Lord of the Ascendant was in.

The Sign of the fourth house.

The Sign the Lord of the fourth was in.

What Sign the D was in. The Sign of the fecond.

The Sign the Lord of the second was in.

The Sign 🕀 was in.

I considered the quality of the Sign, as to shew what put of the house it was in; I mean, what quarter, whether East, West, North or South, according to the greater number of testimonies: and you must know, for things lost, millaid, or significant, these are the true quarters of Heaven the Signs significant.

Y East, & East and by North, I East and by South.

E West, II West by South, E West by North.

South, M North by East, X North by West.

South, South by East, IN South by West.

Having found the quarter of Heaven, the nature of the Signs shewed me also the quality of the place in the house, viz. alry Signs, above ground; fiery Signs, neer a Wall or Partition; earthly Signs, on the Floor; watry, neer a moist place in the roome, &c. A few experiments I know may better this Judgment. I have sometimes in merriment set a present Figure, and by that discovered in what part of the house the Glove, Book, or any thing else was hid, and sound the rule very true.

CHAP. XXXIII.

Of Bujing and Selling Lands, Houses, Farms, O'co

Give the Ascendant and Lord thereof, and Planet ston whom the D is separated, to the Querent or Buyer.

Give the seventh house the Lord thereof, and the Planet to whom the D applies, to the Seller.

Give the fourth house, the Planet therein placed, and the D and Lord of the fourth house, to the House, Ground or Mannour to be bought or purchased.

Let the tenth house, a Planet or Planets posited therein, and Lord of that house tigniste, the Price, that is, Whether it will be seed cheap or dear.

If you find the Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the sesentin any amicable aspect, the Lord of the seventh applying
to the Lord of the Ascendant, you may judge the Seller linth
good will to sell and to deal with the Querent or Buyer: and if
the Significators be in any essential Dignities upon this their
application or translation of light; or their application be by
6, it's then probable they will agree and conclude upon the
Purchase with little labour: if the application or translation of
light be by or of, the two Parties will at last bargain, but
with many words, and probabilities of breaking off, and after
much expence of time.

Consider also, if the Lord of the Ascendant or the D apply to the Lord of the fourth, or the Lord of the fourth or the D to the Lord of the ascendant, and whether onely the Lord of the fourth apply to the Lord of the ascendant, and he receive him in any of his Dignities, or if the Lord of the ascendant be in the fourth, or the D, or the Lord of the fourth in the ascendant, then shall the Party enquiring, buy the House or Inheri-

tince it that time in question.

But if this dwelling in houses be not, yet if the D transferre the vertue or light of the Lord of the fourth to the Lord of the foundant, the Bargaine will be concluded, but rather by Mesengers or Brokers, then by the personal treaty of the two puncipall Agents.

If there be no application, or translation, or transferring the light of one Planet to another, it's not like there will be any

Bargaine concluded.

Give

Of the goodness or badness of the Land or House.

If you find in the fourth house the two Infortunes, very po- House or tent, or peregrine, or if the Lord of the fourth be Retrogade Land good or or il.

Quality of

the ground.

or ill.

Wood on the

ground.

or unfortunate, or in his Fall or Detriment, 'twill never consnue long with your Pollerity.

But it either 4 2 or Cobe in the fourth, or the Lord of the fourth in his own house, viz. in the fourth, the Purchaser may expect good fuccess in the Land or House now in buying, and that it may continue a long time with his Pollerity, and it's in argument, he shall have good encrease for his Money by that

If it be arrable Land, and you would know the nature of it, make the aftendant the Significator of the Tenants, Husbindmen, and Farmers occupying it.

The fourth house that I figuifie the condition and nature of the Soyl, its form and condition; or of a House or Houses, when the Question is for them.

The Angle of the West shal signific the Herbage thereofand the quality and quantity, but the Medium Cali is lignifier of the

Wood, Trees and Plants growing thereupon.

If an Inforense possess the Aicendant, the Tenants or Occa-Tenants good piers are ill, deceitfull, and unwilling the goodness of the ground should be discovered: if a Fortune be in the Aicendar, judge the contrary, viz. the Tenants are honest men, and do give, and will give the Land-Iord content, and will love him betides, and are content to hold what they have already, and to occupy the Land full : but if an infortunate Planer be in the ifcendant, and Direct, the Tenants will purloyne the Woods or wear out the vertue of the land; but if he be retrograde, the Tenants will put the land upon the Land-lord, or wil run away,

or throw up their Leafes. If a fortunate Planet be in the Mid-beaven, and Direct, by there is good Timber upon the ground, and good flore; if the Fortune be retrograde, judge there are many Trees, but luit Timber, and those lopt, or that of late the Seller hath folder-

ny, or made much froil thereof, or that the Trees are much decayed, &cc. if an Infortune be in the Medium Culi, Diras, there's then but few Trees; if he be retrograde, fay, the County

people have stoln, or made great waste thereof. But if no Planer be in the Mid-heaven, see to the Lo-dofthat

house, if he behold it with a good aspect, and be in my of his

om Dignities, fay, there is some Wood on the ground; if he do not behold the Mid-heaven, either there is little or no Wood, or it is worth nothing; if the Lord of the tenth be Oriand, and behold his own house, the Trees are young ones, orthe Wood of small growth, or there are Copses: but if the Lord of the tenth be Occidental, and in the condition beforefaid, the Trees are of more growth, and the Wood is ancient; and if the Lord of the tenth be then Direct, the Trees are found, and will continue to a long time; but if he be retrograde, there's miny Trunks and hollow Trees amongst them.

Having confidered what precedes, confider the Angle of the Wall, or the feventh house, which will declare unto thee the fixe and quality of the Herbage, or smaller Plants of the ground: for if you find either 4 or 2, or the Lord of the ferenth in the seventh, it's an argument the Land yeelds plenty o'Grais, Corn, or what is scalonably required from it; it an

Infortune be there, judge the contrary, &cc.

In confideration of the property of the earth, have respect Quality of to the fourth house, and Sign of the fourth, for if V A or 1 be the ground. on the cusp of the house, it's a hilly, mountainous, dry and hard piece of ground, or a great part of it is fo; if either & me or who on the cusp of the fourth, the ground is plain, chamrion, and excellent Palturage, or good for Grazing or Tillage.

li n = or m, it's neither very hilly, or very plain, but there isgrounds or both forts, and in nature part of it is good, and put not in: if so m or H, then there is no doubt but there is fone pretty River, Rivolet, or good store of Water.

You must for the perfect knowledge of the quality and natue of the Soyle, observe this generall rule, That if an Inforthre be in the Sign of the fourth, Retrograde, or in his Fall or Dertinent, the Land shall parcake highly in the inselicity that Plinet tignifies; as if m be the cusp of the fourth, and h is placed therein, and is either Retrograde, or afflicted by some other Mistortune, you may confidently aver, the ground is troubled with too much Water, or it's Boggy and unwholfome, foll of long rushy Grass, &c.

And if the Land Iye neer the Sea, you may fear the excursion of the Sea, or a docay in the Sea-banks, or it is subject to be

Cheap or

dear.

overflown with the River or Water, &c. if h afflictaften Sign in the fourth, the Land is barren, stony, hungry, mountamous, yeelds no profit without infinite labour, wants water, for it's naturally barren, produces little Grass: If hashift the Sign of m, by his presence there, or any of the humane Signs, viz. - or m, by his retrogradation, that Sign being the cut of the fourth, there's yet defect in the goodness of the Lind. and ill Husbands have for nerly managed it unthrutily: If he be unfortunate in an earthly Sign, upon the Sign of the fourth, the Land is good, but the present Occupiers give it no its due Tillage, or are not in the right way in their managing ir, they are idle, lazy, flothfull, penurious, and unwilling to bettow cort upon it; betides, it's an heavy clay ground, and the

Farmers understand not the nature of the Soyl, &c. This is known by the Lord of the tenth, for if he be Angular , Direct , and strong in essentials Dignities , the price will be high, and the Seller will put it off at dear rates; but if the Lord of the tenth be cadent, combust, retrograde, flow of motion,

afflicted, then the price will not rife high.

If it be good to hire or take the Farm, House or Land desired.

Give the ascendant, and his Lord, to the person of him that would hire a House, or take Lands.

Let the seventh house, and his Lord, signifie him or her thr.

hath the letting or felling of this House or Farm. Let the tenth house, and the Lord thereof, signishe the Profit

which may arife by that undertaking.

The fourth house, and Planets therein placed, shall show the end which shall entire upon taking, or not taking the Hous,

Land or Farm, &c. be it what it will be.

If the Lord of the ascendant shall be in the ascending or Sign ascending, or shall have a * or \(\Delta\) aspect unto the Sign ascenting, but more properly to the degree afcending, within the movery of his own Orbs, or if in the ascendant there be a Fartune, whether effentially dignified or not, or if (be theten placed, and not impediced, it's an argument or tellinony the

all manner of Queftions. Firmer shall take the House, Land or Farm, and is sult of hopes to do good thereby, or that it will be a good Bargain, and he obtain much profit thereby, and that he hath much lihing to the thing, and is well pleased therewith.

But it an Infortune be in the afcendant (it's no matter which of them) if the man have taken the thing ere he come unto you, k now repents him; if he have not taken it already, he hath no will thereunto; or if he do take it, he will presently post it off to force other party, for he nothing at all cares for the Bargain.

Having confidered what belongs to the party intending to buy or take a Lease, have now recourse to the seventh house, and Lord thereof, for him that shall let it : If you find the Lord of the seventh in the seventh, or casting a benevolent aspect to the cuip of the house, or find a fortunate Planet therein, the man will keep his word with you, you shall have what you birguin with him for, but he will profit by the bargain.

If an Infortune be in the feventh, and not Lord of the feventh hie great care of the Covenants and Conditions to be drawn bewire you, the Land-lord will be too hard for you, he minds

nothing but his own ends in dealing with you.

Consider the tenth house afterwards, and if a fortunate Planer be therein, or behold the tenth house, the parties not withfunding some rubs, will proceed in their Bargain, and the House, Farm or Lands will be let to the Querent.

But it you find an unfortunate Planet in the tenth, or behold the house with an o or aspect, there will be no house or Linds taken; and if it be Land that is in agitation to be let, it's probable they differ about the Wood or Timber on the fround, or upon the new erecting of some houses or building upon the ground; or if it be a house, they differ upon the repures thereof.

As to the end of the buliness, see to the fourth house, and let that signifie the end thereof; if there be a Fortune therein, or if the Lord of the fourth be there, or behold the house with * or A, there will come a good end of the matter in hand, both parties will be pleased : but if an Infortune be there, in conclusion, the Matter, bargain or thing demitted will neither please the one party or other.

Dd

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXIV. If the Querent shall enjoy the Estate of his Father.

YO II must in this Question give the ascendant and Lord thereof to the Querent; the sourch house, Lord thereof, and, Planet polited in the fourth, for the Significator of the Father the personall Estate or Goods moveable of the Father, are sig nified by the fift house, his Lord, and any Planet accidents placed in the fifth; if in this Queltion you find the Lord of the second and Lord of the fifth in reception, the Lord of the fifth being in the second, and the Lord of the second in the fifth, there's no doubt to be made, but the Querent shall have a conpetent Fortune out of the Estate of his Father; but if it hippen that the Lord of the fifth house be Retrograde, or in some bad aspect of any milevolent Planet, then some part of that Estae the Father intends for the Querent, will be waited or otherwayes disposed of by the Father; and if you enquire wherefore, or upon what grounds, or who shall be the occasion of it? then fee what Planet it is that impedites the Lord of the fifth, either by or or, or if it be the o by Combustion, what house he is Lord of; if it be the Lord of the fixt, it's probable it is one of the Fathers Brothers or Sitters, or some of his Tenants or Neighbours that will perswade the Father to alter his intention, and to diminish part of what he did formerly intended do: If it be the Lord of the seventh, it is some Woman or Sweetheart, or one the Querent hath been sometimes at vuiance with, that will withdraw the Parents intention: If it be the Lord of the twelfth, it's some sneaking Parson, or Pansh Priest, or some or other of the Mothers Kinred; now if upon the description of the Party, the Querent is well informed of him or her who it is, and he is defirous to obtain this parties favour or good will, that so he may be lesse malicious unto him, let him then observe, when that Planet who impedices, and the Lord of the altendant, are approaching to a *, \triangle or d, and that day that in the Ephemeris he shall find the D separating from the one, and applying to the other, let him, I say, about or at that time endeavour a reconcilement, and it's not to be doubted but he may obtain his defires, as I have found many times by good experience.

If the Lord of the fift dispose of & , and be in the Ascendant or kecond, the Querent shall obtain his defires which he expects

from his Father. If 1 or 2 out of the fifth house call their benevolene aspects to my Planet in the Querents second, it argues the same.

If the D separate from the Lord of the fifth, and either have presently, after a * or A to the Lord of the second, or of the stendant, it shews firong and affured hopes of acquiring the thing demanded of the Father.

If you find an Infortune in the fourth, not having Dignities there, then you may fay the Father hath little lift to part with his Money, nor will it be good to move him much, untill that unfortunate Planet be transited out of that Sign; but if you cannot thay fo long, observe when that unfortunate Planet is Direct, swift in Motion, Orientall, and in * or A with 4 or 9, or with the Lord of the afcendant, and then let the Father be moved in the business: This I write, where the Querent would hive present means, and cannot conveniently stay the Fathers kirure : nor do I write, that the observation of those times do of themselves enforce the mind or will of the Father, but that then athofe times there's more benevolent inclinations.

If you find the Lord of the second and of the fifth, applying by Retrogradation to any good afpect, the Querent will recire some Ellate from his Father suddenly, ere he be aware, of when he least thinks of it: now to know, whether the Father brethe Querent batter then any of his Brothers or Sifters, you not obierve, whether the Lord of the third, or any Planer in the third be negrer to; or in a better afpect with the Lord of the fourth, then the Lord of the afcendant is; or if there be any reception betwixe them, viz. the Significators of Brethen and Sillers, or translation of light, and none betwixt the Lord of the aftendant and Lord of the fourth, You may then be affured the Fathers affection flands more to another then to the Querent ; the Planet neerest in aspest to the Lord of the fourth, fliews the party or person beloved, so do the most powerfull reception of Significators. CHAP.

S Ee to the Lords of the ascendant, the sourch house and seventh house, for if the Lord of the fourth be in the seventh, and be a good Planer, and the Lord of the first and seventible good Planets, or tirong in that part of Heaven where they are, or in the whole Figure, if they be Direct, and of fwiit motion, and in afpect with good Planets, it is good then to abide till and not remove from the place where the Querent is; but if the Lord of the feventh be with a good Planet, and the Lord of the fourth with an evill one, it is then not good to flay, for it he do, he shall receive much damage there, That which I have observed in this manner of Judgment was this; That if the Lord of the ascendant did lately separate from the or & of the Lord of the firth, eighth or twelfth, and the Dalfo did concurre in judgment, viz. if the did separate from any evil aiped of the Infortunes, they being Lords of either the seventhor fourth, &cc. and not Friends or Significators in the person of the Querent; or if I found an Infortune in the afcendant, Peregrine or Retrograde, or if a Peregrine or unfortunite Pline was in the fourth, or if the Lord of the second was weak or ill polited, I advised the Querent to remove his Habitation; and gave him reason why he should; for if I sound the Lord of the tixt house in the ascendant, or afflicting the Lord of the ascendant, I judged he had his health very bad there, was fickly, or was cormented with ill fervants, by whose means he did not thrive in his Vocation.

If the Lord of the twelfth afflicted the Lord of the afcendant or the D, I saidhe had backbiting, evill or slanderous Neighbours, or people that lived not very far from him did fcandalize him; if the Lord of the second was unfortunate, or in I or & to the Lord of the ascendant, or if @ was in the twelfth eighth or fixth, I judged he went back in the world, and his Estare consumed.

If his Significator, viz. if the Lord of the afcendant was

iffified by the Lord of the tenth, I acquainted him, his Repuurion was folt, his Trade decayed, or had no Trading; and if the Lord of the fourth was unfortunate, or the fourth house it RII, I judged the house was unlucky, and few that hid lived therein did thrive, or that the Repaires of the house had much weakned him * : If the Lord of the feventh afflicted . Or the the Lord of the accordant or fecond, his overthwart Neigh- house stood beets had all the Trade, were better furnished with Commo-not conveetis, &c. Now in giving direction which way to fleer his niently for toute in hops of better Trading , I observed what Planet in his Trade. the Scheim was most fortunite and strongest, and had the molfriendly aspect either to the Lord of the ascendant or Lord otherecond, look what quarter of Heaven the Sign that Plana was in did tignifie, to that part did I ever advise the Quetent to remove; and I remember not, that any ever repented their following my advite; many have afterwards returned me thinks and rewards.

And whereas I mention these words [perhaps the house was unlatie lione may cavill at the words , and fay , God's bleffing is e'he is all places, and it's superstition to judge, a house that is not a living thing, can be made unsuccessfull, to . Let these enjoy their to omnor till; there's not a man in this world less superstitious tunate. then my felf, yet what I have found by experience, I freely comminicate, and do remain of this opinion; That in what house any execuble facts are committed, the ministring Angels of God reeing the villany done in that house, and the dishonour done to God therein, do accurse that place or house; which continues fo long, as there is not a full expirtion made by forne godly perion, for the finnes committed in that house; or untill the time limited by the angry Angel be expired, the house shall remain a most unfortunate house for any to live in: And this which I write, and is inflicted upon houses which are insensible, I assuredly know is performed to the full upon the great and smaller Families of this world, &c. How in a naturall way to dicharge these curses, Sunt sigilla & lamina qua nec scripta IM, O ego novi.

Buz some for resolution of this Question, say, if the D sepapune at time of the Question from 4 or 9, then stay; if the separate . D.q.3

The Refolution of

separate from an Infertune, temove; or a Fertune in the slow. dant bids you stay; an Informe remove: This heedfully confdered with the preceding Judgment, will instruct any indifferent Astrologer to resolve the preceding Question concerning removing from one place to another.

CHAP. XXXVI.

Of turning the course of Rivers, or bringing Water into mes Ground or Honfe, either by Conduit or Pipes.

N this manner of judgment, you must principally confider I the polition and strength of hand the D, and in what afpet they or either of them are in, either with 4 or 9; for if you find h Direct, swift in Motion, Orientall, and the Dinthe third, eleventh or fifth house, without any aspect either good or evill to o, it's an argument, the Work that is to be under taken will have good success, be brought to a good conclusion, and that the Querent will have prosperity and credit by it, and the matter easily performed; and this the rather, if the Dappy to that Planet who is Lord of that Sign wherein the is, and he receive her in any of his Dignities; and if that Planet whois received of the D be a Forume, and is aftending in his latitude, and in a fixed Sign, the Querent shall not need to fear, but that there will be water enough, and that it will run plentfully, and the Water-course will long continue: if there in the tenth house either 4 or 2, but especially 4, it salue argument the River. Channell, Conduit, Pipe, or Water-work shall remain many a veer.

In surther consideration of this judgment, if you find him.

the eleventh, very flrong and potent, and the D in * or \D un. to him, and the Dilpolitor of the D in a fixed Sign, or a conmon one, or the D her felf in one of those Signs producing Rain, which are \$ \$1 = X.

All these are arguments, that in the work you are in hard with, you shall have a good Current, and plenty of Water; but if you find an infortunate Planet in the tenth, it's probable pour Pipes will break, your AV acer-course be subject to suprures a breaking down of the Banks, the Water will not run curmaly, that the Plot is ill laid, nor is there any fuccess promited to the undertaker or undertakers, by that present imployment.

CHAP. XXXVII.

Of Treasure lying hid in the Ground, or to be digged out of the Earth.

THE resolution of this Question is various, according to the nature of its proposall, or according to the nature adquility of the thing enquired after, viz. whether Money, Picor Jewels, or things eafily moveable, or for Treasure long inconstructed or hid, the Querent not knowing what it is : or uit be, Whether there be any Mine of Gold, Silver or Iron, or my other Minerals in the Ground, Mannor or Lordinip now quellioned; then it is requifice to know whether the Querent dilide or obscure this Treasure now enquired after, or whose k was, or what relation the party that did so, had was him, a whether that he aske in a general way of Treasure hid, not bing able to discover either when , where, or whose, or what it

If the Querent did hide his own Plate, Money or Jewels in my pare of his Ground, or in his house, and hath forgotten wherebouts, you must herein observe the Sign of the second boue, the Lord thereof, what Sign and quarter of Heaven he sin, as alio, the Sign of the fourth and his Lord, and what quiter of Heaven they fignifie: the Lord of the second and of the fourth in Angles, the Place is still in the house, or in the ground, and not removed; but it these Planets be not in Angles, but an Infortune, without dignities, be either in the fourth α feventh, there's then either part of it, or all removed and mile away; and if your Figure promise, that your Goods are ox removed, to find in what part they are, have recourse to the full Chapter of this house concerning things hid, &c.

If the Quettion be concerning Treasure absolutely, without

The Resolution of

knowledge whose or what it was, vie. whether there be anying the place or ground suspected, yea or no ; observe in the Figure whether 4 or 8 or C be in the fourth house, there's then probability of Treature being there; if they be there and in their own houses, the matter is without dispute, and you may be fure there is Treasure, or something of value in the house or ground suspected; or if you find either hor of in any of ther own houses, Direct, and without Impediment, and inthe fourth, there is also Tressure, or if you find Q in & inthe fourth, not labouring with any misfortune, it's probable the is Treasure there, for you must know there is no Planet unfortimate, when he is in his own house, or essentially dignised, and a Significator.

If you are ignorant of the nature and quality of the Trafure, or thing obscured, then see to the Planet was agnificant the Treasure, and consider if he be Lord of the seventhhous, and examine his nature and property, if he be so; if be bene Lord of the feventh, joyn the Lord of the feventh in july ment with him, and so frame a mixture for the quality of the

thing.

But if that Planet who is Significator of the Treature be not Lord of the 7th or have affinity with him, then abiolutely tite the Lord or the seventh to signific the nature and Species of the Treature; who if he be the O, and he in his houte or exhance on, there is Goldthere, or precious Scones or Jewels of the colour, or neer to the colour of the O.

And if the Quettion were, Whether there were a good Mire yea or not? the place considered , it's like there is ; it the Ote not so well dignified, and yet fignifie the Treasure, it's trea somewhat very precious, and neer to Gold in goodness.

If the D be in ter own house or exaltation, and be Livin the seventh, the Treasure is Silver, Plate, Chrystal or Jewels, &c.

of the colour she is of, &c.

If & be Lord of the seventh, and so dignified, he shews, the thing fought after may be Brass or Glass, or some Curiotias or Engines of Iron,&c. but if he be weak, perhaps you may had fome old rufty Iron, Candlefticks, Kettles, &c. If the Quelion were about Iron-flone, it's probable it will prove good Inc. fone, and make good Iron. If h be Lord of the deventh, and fortified as before specified, there's some Antiquisies of great account, or ancient Monuments of men long fince deceafed, fome Ume, &c. or there are some things wrapt up in old-black Chuths, or old wooden Boxes : and if the Question were conoming any Mine or quarrey of Stone, then it's very probable there is a rich Mine of Coles, it the Question were concerning Coles; or of good Stone, if the Question were of it : but if he beweak, and ill dignified, then neither is the Mine a rich one, eran it be wrought without much expence of Treasure; wheder it be full of water, or what may be the impediment, you must require from the Sign he is in, well considering what was formerly faid in this Chapter.

If 4 be Lord of the seventh and essentially fortified, there is Silver or very rich Cloth, and great flore of it, or Tyn, &c.

If 9 be Lady of the fewenth, the intimates curious Heushold-

fuse, colly Jewels, or that fine Linnen is there hid.

li : be Significator, he prenotes some Pictures, Meddals, Waiings, Books, some pretty Toyes are obscured, or are the Traine looked after.

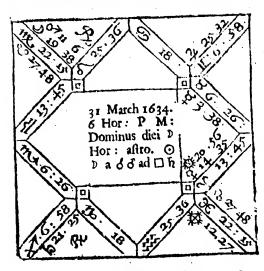
If the Querent shall obtain the Treasure hid.

If the Planet who fignifies the Treasure or thing hid; doth pply to the Lord of the ascendant, or if there be mutuall reoption of translation, or collation of light and nature betweet them, it's probable the Querent shall obtain the matter lought after; if the aspect be by or o, then not without difficulty and much labour; the d'of both Significators beit of all perior no the business, and the more afforedly, if they be in haed Sign, and polited in the Querents second house, or in the accordant, either of the Luminaries placed in the accordant induction to trottunated, gives great facility in the Work; but it neither of them be in the aftendant, or behold it, but be both in edent houses, there remains little hopes in the matter: When Disin the accendant, and also his Lord or Dispoter, it promilet acquistion of the Treature: but if the Lord of Dbe caden, and both the Lights, especially the D, and have no aspect to the \bigoplus or the Lord of the ascendant behold not the ascendan, I can give the Querent then no hopes of obtaining the Tressure or thing hid. Alkindm giveth this generall tule concerning Treasure, or any thing obscured in the ground; Erect your Figure aright, consider the severall aspects of the Planets, is there be in the ascendant, or in any Angle a Fortume, say, thereis Treasure in the ground, and that the thing hid is still in the ground, the quantity, price, esteem thereof, shall be according

to the potency, vertue or debility of the Fortune.

If you find the thing hid to be removed, then he proceeds, and faith, Behold the Lord of the ascendant and the D, if there be any good aspect betwixt them, and that Foreme which signified the Treasure to be there, viz. a good aspect and reception, he that demands the Question, shall then have the thing enquired after, &c. He further faith, than fixed Signs shew the thing is hid in the Earth, common Signs in or neer a Wall, moreable Signs on high, or in the covering of houses; whether it lye deep in the earth or not, consider if the Planet Significator, be in the beginning, middle, or neer the end of the Sign; if he's newly entred the Sign, the Commodity is not deep, but that low, neer the upper part of the earth; the further the Planetis in the Sign, the deeper, &cc. when you would dig, let not the Infortunes be angular, but if possible, the Significators applying by * or \(\Delta \) to the Lord of the second house, or the D separting from the Significator of the Treasure, and applying to the Lord of your afcendant.

CHAP. XXXVIII.
If I should purchase Master B. his houses.



The Inheritance of the house wherein at this present 1647. I live, and some others being prostered me to buy 1634. I had a desire to know if I should deal with the seller, and procure Moneys in convenient time to pay for the Purchase, (my own Money being in such hands as I could not call it in under six moneths warning being desirous, I say, to purchase the said houses, and fully resolved upon it, I took my own Question my self, at what time I found my mind nu most perplexed and solicitous about it; the time of my 2 ere to my self sell out according to the position of Heaven of orestid.

CHAP.

good Omen in the first place.

Q Is for my felf, the O locally placed in the seventh is for the Seller; the O receives 9 in his Explication; besides, 9 is neer the cusp of the seventh, and no other Planet in the seventh O excepted, which fignified, there was at prefent no other purchaser about it but my self: the o so existed and angular, prenoted the Seller to be high in his Demands, [and fo he was] nor was he necessitated to depart with it : finding, I fay, my Significator received of 3, and to neer to the cusp of the Angle of the Well, it was an argument I should proceed further in the matter, notwithstanding & her many Debilities; for as I found O Lord of the seventh, so also was he Lord of the eleventh, tignifying my hopes should not be fruttrated: belides, 9 wis applying to a \(\Delta \) of it, Lord of the fourth, viz. the houses enquired after, and had no abicission or frustration ere the periest affect; a main strong argument that I should buy the houses: and indeed both Significators fittingly applyed to a A aspect, viz. h and 2, for h is Retrograde: I also considered the @ was in periect A with h, the 6 being, as I faid, Lord of my eleventh, and he of the fourth; h hath alfolignification of me, as Querent, because he beholds the ascendant, and therein bath exitation: now whether you consider him, as having Dignicies in the afcendant, or as Lord of the fourth, the Lord of the elevanch and he applying unto each other by a (argued, affuredly I should proceed further in the matter, and in the end conclude for them? The D in the next place translating the influence of o, who hath Dignities in the seventh, to h, having reme in the afcendant, though by a Daspect (yet out of Signs of long ascentions) did much facilitate the matter, and argued my 50ing on , and probability of contracting , but with some leasure, and ilevely, because of the Daspect; for as the D is afflicted, and Q unfortunite, so had I much to do, and many meetings about it; the Seller not abiting one penny of five hundred and thirty pounds, being the first penny he demanded: As the O's neer to a * aspect of 4, so did a joviall man endeavourto procure the purchase unto himself*; but 4 is cadent, and in detrinient

deriment, shewing he should not prevaile, 2 angular and in afpect with h Lord of the thing fought after; and as @ is lord of the eleventh, which is the fift from the seventh, so a Dughters of the Sellers was my very good friend in this builmis, and suffered no interloper to intervene, though some offixed fair '; for & Lord of my second house Retrograde, argued . To hinder Ishould get none of my own Monies to supply my occasions; me. not did I: 4 Lord of 1 in * with o no wayes impedited, but by being in detriment, in * platick with ? Lady of my elendant, shortly entring his exaltation, gave me such hopes is I doubted not of procuring Monies when he entred 5, and & became direct, which he did twelve dayes after, at what time i friend lent me 5001, the qualities of the Houses are fignified by the Sign of the fourth, and h Lord thereof, who having no materials debilities, except Retrogradation and Cadency, teing also in \(\triangle \) with \(\triangle \); the Houses were really old, but strong and able to stand many yeers. When Q and O came to d in 8, that day I bargained, viz. die 2 25. Aprill following; the fesmeenth of May 2 and D in of I paid in 530 . and my Conregimes was Sealed. So that as I wanted fix degrees of the body of the O, fo was it fix weeks and some dayes from the nie of the Question ere I perfected what the Figure promifid; as to the Moles and Scars of my body it doth exactly agree: for as Q is in V, which represents the face, so have I a Mole on my cheek about the middle of it; and as = accends, Three one on the reines of my back, the D in The afflicted by d, I may a red Mole below my Navell, 4 Lord of the fixt in I a Malculine Sign, I have a Mole neer my right hand visible cathe outside; so have I on the lest foot, as X the Sign of the he doch represent. Many things might be confidered herein, belides what is written; but I fear this Book will increase beyond my first intention: Ergo. The truth of the matter is , I and a hird bargain, as the Figure every way confidered doth caniell, and shall never live to see many of the Leases yet in king, expired; and as Q is in V, viz. opposite to her own House, so did I do my self injury by the Bargain, I mean n matter of Money; but the love I bore to the House I now he in, wherein I lived happily with a good Master full seven

· This was after I benn, and before I con sinded.

The Resolution of

yeers, and therein obtained my first Wise, and was bountingly blessed by God with the Goods of this World therein, make me neglect a small hinderance, nor now, I thank God, dol repent it; finding Gods blessing in a plentisult measure upon my Labours: yet was I no Taylor or Scrivener, as Wharmas strings, or indeed any profession at all; nor was my Mastera Taylor, or my Wise a Scriveners Widdow.

Of the fifth House, and its Questions.

CHAP. XXXIX.

If one shall have Children, year or no?

WHEN this Question is demanded by a man or woman, long before marriage, or by some anders Batchelour, or Maid, Whether they Shall ever have any Chill or Children, yea or not? herein generally you are to confder, whether the Sign upon the fifth, or ascending, bed those we call Fruitfull, yea or no, (viz. 5 m x) and whether the Lord of the ascendant (be the Sign what it will) a the D be in aspect with the Lord of the fifth house, and that aspect be either of * A or I (though of is not properly a aspect) which if it be so, and the Planet to whom the Lord of the fifth doth apply, or is in aspect with, be free from Combuition, and other Accidentall or Essentials missortunes, it's an argument the good old Batchelour, or stale Maid, or whoever propounds the Question, shall have Children or line et they dye; In like case judge, if the Lord of the fifth be in the ascendant, or else the D, or the Lord of the ascendant in the fifth, for this is a firong argument of having Issue or Children but if neither the Lord of the ascendant or the D apply tout Lord of the fifth, yet if there be rundring of vertue or light on unto another, or translation or collation by or from the prin cipall Significators, you may Hill continue your judgment, the

the Querent shall have issue, burnot so soon, as if it had been sorteen by the first manner of judgement. After all this, have repect to that Planet who is receiver of the Disposition of the significators; who if he be cleer from mistortune or affliction, with stom Retrogadition, combustion, or Cadency in House, regives great hopes of issue. See also if that Planet from whom the D is separated be Lord of the fifth Sign from the Sign wherein the Planet is to whom the D applies, and both these planets have any aspect to each other; that also doth testifie the party shall have Children or a Childe. If no Aspect happen betwixt them, its not then sikely he will have any; and yet some say, that if the above named Planets or Significators be not in any Aspect, yet if the Planet to whom the D applies bein an Angle, the Querent may have Issue.

If a Woman aske, whether she may conceive?

Many times a Woman married, having been long without children, may inquire, whether she is like to Conceive, yea or

no? In this Question you are to consider:

If the Lord of the Ascendant be in the seventh, or the Lord of the fifth in the first, or the Lord of the first in the fifth, or if the Lord of the fifth be in the seventh, or the Lord of the seventh in the fifth, or the D with him, or good Planets in the Ascendant, or with the Lord of the fifth, or in any of the Angles; she may then conceive: but if none of these testimonies concurre, and you sind e barren ill Planets to be in the former places, she neither is at present conceived, or will hereafter conceive. If good and bad Planets be mixed together, she may perhaps conceive or have children, but they will not live: if \$\mathfrak{G}\$, \$m\$ or \$\times\$ be in the Ascendant or fifth, she may have children; but if \$\mathfrak{G}\$, or \$\mathre{{M}}\$ be there, she neither is at present, or hardly after will be with Childe.

At what time, or how long it may be ere she be with Childe ?

If you finde that according to natural causes she may have a Childe or Children; and the Querent is destrous to know near what

what time: see then where thou sinded the Lord of depinhouse, viz. if in the Ascendant or first house, then judge these yeer; if in the second house, the second yeer; if the tend house, the third yeer; if in the second house, the sourch yeer; if in the fourth house, the sit yeer. And herein you must be credil in considering what sign the Lord of the fift house is in; for the swiftnesse of a Planet in a moverble sign doth somewhat hasten the time; a double bodied Sign doth not manifesse foon; fixed Signs prolong the matter; however, this is worthy of your consideration, that let the Significator bein what Sign he will be, yet if he be swift in the motion and dress, he doth make the more haste in performance of the busisses he is a significator in, and causeth the matter tooner to be a complished.

Whether the Querent shall have Children, be be Asaver Woman that asketh?

Behold the Ascendant, and if fortunate Planets behold in same, and the Lord thereof be in the Ascendant, or in the same, and the Lord thereof be in the Ascendant, or in the stenth, eleventh or fift House, and you finde Walso well placed together with that Planet who is Lord of the Tripker ascending, and he be not Combust or Retrograde; judge then, if the Man aske the Question, he may have Children, or is copable of getting them. If a Woman inquire, say, the may Coccive, and is not naturally barren. If the Lord of the ascendant be in the fourth or seventh, and Win a good House of heaven, do you say, the party shall have a Children a long time after the asking of the Question.

But it you finde the Alcendant afficied, or informedly the Malevolent Planets, and the Lord of the Alcendam may evill place or House of heaven, and 4 Cadent, or in the day or Combutt, or not fully elongated from the Sun-beams then shall you judge he will have few Children, and they so live. Its also a great sign of non-concept on, or no capacity to conceive, when the D is unfortunite. If you finde a fortunate Planet in the fifth house, or having always nigne aspect to the Cusp thereof, it gives hopes and though

reflimony of having a Childe in a little compass of time; but if minfortune be in the fifth, ill dignified, Combust, Recrograde, flow of motion, &c. the Querent will have no Children; but it the Infortune be direct and swift, Orientall, and in my of his effentiall dignities, he shall signific Children; the more Children if \$\pmu \text{ Q or } \O \text{ be in } \times \text{ or } \Delta \text{ with him out of good houses: you must ever remember, that the nearer a Forum is to the Ascendant, the sooner the Querent may expect Children, the more remote, the longer time must be allowed. Others observe this rule following, That if 4 he in the Afcendant or fifth, and in a Sign which is not barren, its an argument the Querent may have a Childe; there is also much thength in the Lord of the house; for if he be angular with teeption of the Lord of that Angle where he is, or in the elerenth or futh with the like reception, it is a fure tellimony of hring Children. In all Questions concerning Children, be crefull of the age of the Querent, or so ne other naturall or herediting infirmicy incident to the Querent, and feldom conclude without two tellimonies.

If a Alan shall have Children by his Wife you or not, or of any other Woman whom he nominates.

When it is demanded of you by any Man, Whether he shall have any Children by the Wife he hash, or the Woman he mentions; or if a Woman aske if she shall have Islue or Children by such a Man. Behold the Ascendant, his Lord and the ", and if the Lord of the Ascendant or the D be joyned to the Lord of the sisth, you may judge he or she shall have Islue by the party inquired of; if this be not, then see if any translation be from the Lord of the fifth to the Lord of the ascendant; that's an argument of hung Children after some space of time: if the Lord of the ascendant or the Dbe in the fifth House, he or she may have children, or the Lord of, the fifth House, he or she may have children, or the Lord of, the fifth house, he or she may have children, or the Lord of, the fifth ascendant; the ", and Lord of the fifth be not joyned to a Planet more ponderous then themselves; for he collecting both their lights, shall be the receiver of their disposition, and shall signific whether the Childe

Ff

or Children (if any be) shall live or not; if he be not impedited, the Children then shall live, but if he be Retrograde, Comban, Peregrine, or otherwise unformate, neither will the Children, live long, or will the Parents take comfore of these Children, After this, confider 4, who naturally lignifieth Children, if he be in the ascendant, third, fifth, ninth or eleventhhouse, tree from all manner of misfortune; you may affirm the Woman shall shortly conceive, perhaps upon the first congressor coition after the asking of the quellion, or a little after, and the matter feems as good as done.

If Q be in the fifth, no way impedited, and some other Fmcase be there belides, it hallens the time, and she will concine very fuddenly. But if 4 be in the aforefaid places impedied, fay, that either she is not conceived, or if she be, it will not come to perfection, for the Woman shall suffer abortion. In like manner if Q be unfortunate by hor d, or be under the O beams, or Conbust, the Woman is not conceived, unless a Forence be in the fifth house, and then she is more assuredly with childe, or shall be shortly; yet you may justly fear she

will suffer mischance ere the birth

If either h or o, or especially O be in the fifth, or the two former malevolents cast their & to the fifth, it seems the Woman is not with childe; and verily the I of the Infortunes to the fifth house seems to hinder conception.

Whether fire is with Childe or not.

Shee is.

A Woman milirusting her self to be with Childe, and defirous to know the truth; if she aske the Question of thee, then give Answer, having well considered your Figure, ereded xcording to the time of her demand, viz. as these following rules direct you.

If the Lord of the ascendant or D behold the Lord of the fifth

with any aspect or translation.

If the Lord of the aftendant and the D be in the fifth house * I mean h free from the male rolent aspect of the Informmer, and direct and herein you must not wholly rely upon h and of or the 3 to be Planets, not the onely Unfortunate Planets, " you must consider the polition all munner of Questions.

of heaven at time of eresting your Scheam, and take any evill spect of the Lord of the fixth, eighth or twelfth, be he what Planet he will to be an affliction if he have on or of to the Lord of the fifth, or Lord of the alcendant, or the D.

W generally in the first, fifth, eleventh or seventh, not in al-pet to h or o, they being slow in motion or Retrograde. The Lord of the accendant, or Lord of the fifth house aspect-

ing a Plan t in an Angle with reception, and rendring up his rettie unto him; if the be in reception with any Planet in in Angle, that is, effentially Forcified, elfe not; for accidentall denities in this manner of judgement, giveth hopes, but not

If the Lord of the Afcendant behold the Afcendant with an anicable aspect, out of any good House; or if the D be in the ferenth, and behold the Lord of the seventh in the eleventh, or lithe? be in the eleventh, and behold the Lord of the seventh

in the feventh.

The Lord of the Ascendant received in either House, Tripsicity or Exaltation, and the receiver of the Lord of the Ascendant hing alike dignity in the House, Triplicity, Exaltation, or Term of the received, viz. Lord of the Ascendant.

The D giving vertue, or rendring her light to a Planet in the fifth house, or having essentiall dignities in the fifth.

The Dapplying to the Lord of the ascendant, or Lord of the fifth in the first or tenth House, and he not Cadent from his own House or exaltation; where you must understand this, A Planet generall rule concerning a Planet his being Cadent from his own House, is this, viz. if of be in γ , it being his own House, cadent from her him then be in any of the twelve Houses, he shall be said to his own he Apoulty again. be Angular as to his being in V: if δ be in \otimes he is succeding, house. or in a succedant House in that way, if d be in I he is then Cadent, as from his own House; and so do in the rest: for ever a Planet is Angular in any of his own Houses.

The Dispositor of the D and Lord of the hour in Angles ; Thefe adin the Sign of the feventh House, the is newly conceived ded to other (this is to be understood if he be well Fortified:) It in the se-testimonies. with, the party is quick, or her Insant moveth: It in the sewith, the is impregnated of a male childe: I or X in the feventh

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feventh, the is with childe of a Birle; this must be understood, when all the rest of the Significators are equall, and ballince not the judgement, then if you finde t or H in the feventh, you may judge the party shall have a Girle. Belides, the I in the fifth applying to 4 or 2 argue the same. You may ever predict true Conception, if the Sign afcending be fixed, and a Fortune therein placed, or the Lord of the fifth ilrong in the aicendant or tenth House.

If the Alan aske unknown to the Woman.

Shee is.

If the Lord of the fifth behold a Planet in an Angle with reception, or if the Lord of the Hour, Lord of the fifth, 490 Dis or be in the fifth, Fortunate; or if the Lord of the fifth be in the seventh, or Lord of the seventh in the fifth.

Shee is not.

If 4 or 9 be impedited, if 9 be joyned to hord, and they either Combuilt, Recrograde, or flow in motion, or in fl ng or ve, hor of in the fifth, in or of to the Lord or the firth, denotes no conception, or danger of abortion, it other fignificators be more prevalent then they, and give tellimony of conception.

The Lord of the ascendant joyned to a Retrograde Planet, or one in a Cadent House, or received by a Retrogade or Conbult Planet, no aspect or translation of light betwixt the Lord of the fifth and Lord of the aftendant; judge by the major

The Lord of the ascendant, Lord of the fifth, Lord of the Male or Fe-Hoar Masculine, and the D in a Masculine Sign, degrees, or male. quarter, do note a Male, the contrary a Femal:..

Whater it Stall live?

The Lord of the fifth Retrograde, Combust, or Cadent from his House or Exaltation, is a presage of Death, & e contra.

The Lord of the Ascendant; Lord of the Hour, Lord of the fifth, all or most of them unfortunate, is an argument of death; h of or & in the first or fifth House, and Retrograde, denote the

Where

Where suspicion is had of Twins: if upon that Question Twins. you finde the Sign-afcending Common, and a Fortune in it, or the fifth or first House, and @ and Lyna in common Signs, or the Sign of the fifth one, and Lor lor the fifth in a common Sin, you may judge Twins.

Other Judgement concerning Womens being with chide or not.

CHAP. XL.

Whether a Woman be with Childe or no:.

7HEN a Woman asks this Question, have respect to V the Lord of the afcendant and the D, who shall fignifie the perion of the Querem, the fifth house, and Lord thereof, shall than the Conception, if any be: If the Lord of the ascendant bein the fifth, or Lord of the fifth in the afcendant, free from all manner of impediments, it argues the Wo nan is conceived with child; to also if the Lord of the ascendant his vertue or difosition be translated to any Planet in an Angle, the more certain you may judge; if he to whom the Lord of the alcendant commits his Disposition, be received of th: Lord of the accendant, or the Lord of the accendant by him; be if the Planes to whom the Lord of the afcendant hith committed his Disposition, be in a cadent house, it notes the Womin both taken grief, and whereas she thinks she may beconceived of a Child, it's more like to be a Sickness; and if the Conception should hold, 'twill come to no good end, espailly if the ascendant be Y or S, = or V, or if any of the Talevolent Planets be in an Angle, or elle &, for utually & in the fifth, thews abortion, in the ascendant extream tear and milituit of it; but if the ponderous Planet to whom the Lord of the atcendant commits his Disposition be in a good touc, viz. in the second, eleventh or ninth, not in d with the Informer, and the D be free, it notes the Conception shall come to good end, and the Woman safely delivered: so as Ff 3

also if the Lord of the fifth, who is naturall Significant of children, be in the aftendant free from misfortune, viz. Rettogradation or Combustion, or not with J.

If a Woman do Centeive with Childe of more then one?

To resolve this Question, see if either II in to: X be alcending, then fee if both 4 and 2 be in the Sign atcending, or in the Sign of the fifth, or be in any of the twelve Signs (except of) it's probable the goeth with two children; and if the D be with 4 and 9 in the ascendant or fifth, it's possible she may have three; but if none of these be in the ascendant or firth, behold if these Planers cast their * or A to the degree aicending, or to the cusp of the fifth house; it's also probable the may conceive, or is with child with more then one: but if a fixed Sign pollels the afcendant or fifth houle, or any moreable Signs, and the o and D be therein, viz. either in fixed or moveable Signs, and in the fifth or fitth house, it's a certain argument the Woman is with child but with one: The Affred ger must not rashly adventure his Judgment without well conlidering his rules, or without knowledge had, whether it be not naturall or usuall for some of her Family to bring at one Birth more then one,

If Alale or Female.

See to the ascendant, the Lord of that Sign, the Sign of the fifth, and Lord of the fifth, and whether the Signs be Y x A A x x; these Signs import a Male, the other fix Signs Female: If the Lord of the ascendant be in a Malculine Sign, and the Lord of the fifth in a Ferninine, then have recourse to the D, and see what Sign she is in, and if the apply to a Planet in a Masculine Sign, then she gives her testimony to that Significator who is in a Masculine Sign, and you may judge the party is with child of a Boy or Man-child.

Masculine Planets are ever h 4 of and o, and the seminine, and 2 as he is in aspect or of with a Masculine of Ferning and 2 as he is in aspect or of with a Masculine of Ferning and 2 as he is in aspect or of with a Masculine of Ferning and 2 as he is in aspect or of with a Masculine of Ferning and 2 as he is in aspect or of with a Masculine of Ferning and 2 as he is in aspect or of with a Masculine of the second of the

all manyer of Questions,

3 3 E

Feminine Planet, so is he of either sex accordingly; but when he is Crimial of the O, he is reputed Masculine; when Occidental, then Feminine.

Her long the Woman hath been Conceived ?

In this case have regard to the D and the Lord of the sifth, and Lord of the hour, and see which of all these is neerest from the separation of any Planet, and well consider him, and from what manner of aspect this separation is; if he be separated by a \(\Delta \) aspect, say, she is in the fifth moneth of her Conception, or the third; if the aspect was a \(\times \), say, she is in the second or sixth moneth of her conception; if the separation was by a Daposition, she hath been Conception; if it was by an Opposition, she hath been Conceived seven moneths, if it were by a Conjunction, then she hath been Conceived one moneth.

Of the time when the Birth will be ?

In judging about what time the Querent may be delivered, you are to consider, When I and O are in I with the Lord of the fifth, and with the D and Lord of the hour, or the more put of them, and that time of their I shall show the hour of Bith; help your self herein by that Fortune which in the Quettion shall behold the Part of Children, viz. when he shall apply to that Quarter of Heaven where the Part of Children is, and direct that Part of Children, by the ascensions to the degree of the sight house, and to the degree of the nature of the Part of Children and the sight house, because when that Part doth apply it self to the degrees of ascensions, and when it is within the Orbes of those degrees, is the time of delivery, giving to every degree one day.

Behold also the Disposition or application of that Planet to whom the Part of Children is directed; before the d of the Lord of the fifth with the Lord of the ascendant, in the ascendant or in the fifth house, because about that time will be the time of birth. See also when the Significator of the Question

loth

Masculine Planets.

The Resolution of

doth change his form, viz. When he removes out of one Sign into another, then is also like to be the time of the Birth; or behold the Lord of the fifth, how far he is removed from the cusp of the fifth, and give to every Sign one moneth, and help your self with your other tellimonies, and judge according to the major part of those Significators that do most neerly con-

The Part of Children is taken day and night from of to 4. and projected from the afcendant.

Whether the Birth shall be by day or by night?

In this manner of Judgment, behold the afcendant and his Lord, the Moan, Planet in the airendant, Lord of the fifth, Sign of the fifth; if the major, part of the Significators be in Distmill Signs, the Birth will be by day; it the contrary happen, then in the night. If the Significators disagree amongst themselves, take him that is Essentially most strong, and judge by him; or else consider the number of degrees that the Planet you judge by is dillant from the cusp of the fifth house, so many degrees as is their diffance each from other, do you project from the degree afcending, and fee where your number determines; and if it end in a Diurnall Sign, the will be brought to beaby day; if contrary, then in the night: by this means also you may judge of the quality of the Sex, by confidering the Lord of the fifth, the Moon, the Lord of the Hour, and the Part of Children before mentioned, and his Dispositor; if the major part hereof be in Misculine Signs, its a Male the Womangots with, and the birth will be by day; but if the tellimonies be equall, the birth will be by twilight.

Some fay, if the Question be, Whether a Woman be with Childe or not; consider the Lord of the Ascendanc, Lord of the fifth, and Dispositor of the Moon, and the Moon her salt; if any application be betwist these Planets, and the Moon be in a common Sign, and the Ascendant one, and the Significators in Angles, or if in the afteendant or fecond there be a fortunite Ph-

ner, fne is with child, otherwise not.

Or if by chance a Planet Direct be in & with the Moon, h

hews the same; 4 or 2 in the fifth, or D in the sifth, applying to 4 or 2, or a Planet in Cacimi of the O, the Planet being a Forence, is a ffrong argument of being with Child; but if inited of Fortunes you find the Infortunes so placed as above-aid, it's no tign of Conception; or if there be assurance of Conreption before the Question be asked, it's a pregnant proofe of abortion, and if you find of to be the infortunate Planet afflicting, the will mifearry by a Flux of blood; if hatfliet, then by Sickness, Fear, Frights, or by too much abundance of wind an I water.

If you are demanded of the state of the Mother, and how, or in what case she shall be in after the Birth; behold the D, and observe to what Planet the applies, and according to the last application the hath before the go out of the Sign the is in, it faill be with the Mother; to that observe that Planet she last applies unto, his Nature, place in the Heaven and Fortitude, fo shall it be with the Mother after Birth! have in my practice obferred this concerning the fafety of the Mother, and her condition at the Birth, if it were evident the were with Child; and if I found the ascendant free, and the Lord of the ascendant neither separated from a bad aspect of the Lord of the eighth or fourth, or applying to any bad aspect of the Lords of those two houses, or if I found the D fortunately applying to either of the Former, or to the o, or indeed to any good aspect of the Informes, I never doubted the life of the Mother, and I remember not that I ever failed.

If the Lord of the fifth were in the eight, and had no effentiall denities in the Sign, and had any aspect good or ill to the Lord of the eight or fourth, I usually judged the Infant would not live long after the Birth, and I ever found the prediction true; and you shall very seldom observe any Infant born upon the very dunge of the P, but he dyes shortly, seldom out lives the next full D; or if he or the be born at the moment of the full Mom, it's very probable the Infant dyes upon the next new Moon; for athere is no light in earth but what these two Planets give, so mither do I believe any life can be permanent, when both these at the time of birth are either of themselves, or by the Infortunes

afflicted, &cc.

Whether

Whether Unity is like to be betwine the Infant and the Parent, or betwiet the Parent and any of his Children of elder Yeers.

This were better resolved from the Nativity, but because sew among us are capable of judging one, I adventure to newhat by an Horary Question: The Question being then demanded as aforesaid, behold the Lord of the ascendant, the Moon, the Lord of the fifth; if you find reception and application betwirt the Lord of the fifth, and Lord of the ascendant, and this in the tenth, eleventh, fifth, third, winth, first or second houses, there will be Love and Unity betwirt them; or if 4 or 2 do behold the cusps of both houses, there will be Unity and Concord betweet

I do in these manner of demands observe onely thus much; I presently consider if either h d'or Be in the fifth, for if those two Planet, or any Planet who is posted in the house be Peregrine; I tay, that the Childe will be untoward, very averie, and not callly regulated by his Parents directions, and that the fault is wholly in the Child, or young Man or Maid, according to the Question propounded. If I find he of the the afcendant, I tell the Parents that enquires, the fault is their own, that the Child is not more observant unto them; and if of be there, I say, they are too much Lordly over him or her, or their Children, and over-awe them, and keep them intoo much subjection; if Is be the Planet impediting, I say, they are too austere, dogged, and too much close fisted, and expect more service, duty, obedience or attendance from them then is fitting in a Christian liberry, that they give their Children no encouragement, or shew them any countenance, &c. It & be there in the ascendant, I blame the Parent enquiring, and rell him, he is too too jealous, and too mistrustfull of the actions of his or their Children, that he beleeves lyes and calumnies against his or their Children, that simple people fool him in his humour, and befor him with vain reports, &c.

You may apply the last part of Judgment to any other Question as well as this, with very good success, as I have done

all manner of Questions. may times, and thereby have reconciled the Father or Mother adtheir Child. But by all means, I defits all Aftrelagions to deal fairly and raily, let the fault be where it will be, &c.

CHAP. XLI.

Of Empassadours or Messengers.

THE Lord of the fifth shall represent the person of the Endbaffadour, the Moon shall berein be admitted to have fignisiction, that Planet to whom either the Lord of the fifth house or the Alons do apply unto, shall shew the cause of his Embassiage, or you may take judgment from both those Planets to whom

If you find the application is from a Fortune by a \square or ϑ or o, and if there he reception betwirk them, or collection or manshrion of light by any Planet, and that Planet be either Lord of the tenth, or in the tenth, you may fay, the cause of is Embassinge is unto the King upon a meer point of honour, or upon some high and great Bufinesse, or concerning a very great and urgent occasion: If the Planet who is received, or who collects or translates the vertue of one to another, be Lordor the eleventh, he comes to renew the League of Priendhip betwixt the two nations: If the Lord of the fifth be unfortware in the seventh, and the Lord of the ascendant and he be in lor of, and of have any malicious aspects to them both, or to either of them, there is then no likelihood of Unity, or to be any content in the Embassage to be delivered, or both parties will find triviall meanes to discontent one another, so that ao folid peace may be expected from any act performed or to be performed by this Treaty or Embassage, rather probability of falling at variance; whether the Embaladour will delle fairly, or prove falle, or shuffle in his Undertaking, you mult know this Judgment from the well or ill affection of the Lord of the hith house, and from that aspect he shall cust to the ascendant of Lord thereof, or to the Lord of the eleventh; offerve also in Gg 3

what house the Lord of the fifth is in , for if he be in the tent, and there dignitied effentially, the Embassadow will stand too much upon the Honour of his own Prince, and huth an overweening conceit of his own abilities: If 2 and the Lord of the fifth be in or o, the Embassadour hath not a Commission large enough, or shall be countermanded or contradicted either by some Missive from his Prince, or the Secretary playes the knave with him, &c. or his Message will be ill taken.

Observe this generally, if the Significator of the Embassadour have any * or \(\triangle \) aspect (or be he well dignified or not) either to the Lord of the ascendant, or Lord of that Sign under which the Kingdom you are in is subject, the Embassadour himself wishes well to the Kingdom, and will perform his trult with much fincerity.

Of a Messenger sent forth upon any Errand for Money.

Herein give the ascendant and his Lord to him that sends, the seventh house and his Lord unto him to whom the Messerger is sent, the Messingero the D, the Lord of the fifth to the Meslenger and managing of the Business: If you find the Lord of the fifth separated from the Lord of the seventh, and applying to the Lord of the ascendant, you may judge the Messenger hath effected the thing he went about, is departed from him, and returning home again: If the Lord of the fifth be separated from the Lord of the second house, he brings Money with him, whether a Fortune or Infortune be Lord of that house, and you must understand, that the answer which the Messenger brings is of the nature of that house, whose Lordis the Planet from whom the Lord of the fifth is separated, and of the Planet himself; so that if you find his separation from a good Planer, it gives hopes of a good Answer, the contrary when separation is from the Infortunes: If the Significator of the Messenger do apply by or o to an Infortune, before he isseparated from the Lord of the seventh, you may then acquaint the Querent, that his Messenger hath had some impediment in effecting his Business by the party to whom he was sent, and that he also sustained some hinderance in his Journey, ere he

carrothe place to which he was fent: but if this application to an Informing happen after that the Lord of the fifth was sepaned from the Lord of the seventh, the Messenger will have debyes or missiortune in his returning home again; if you find an definitions in the ninth, he will hardly travell fafe for Theeves; if a Fartone be in the ninth, judge his going and returning will be

Concerning the fending of Foot-Posts, Lackers, &cc. about any Meffige or Errand, whether they shall come to their Journeys end, or take to the place unto which they are sent, behold the lord of the ascendant and the D, and if either the one or the wher be in the seventh, or one or both apply to the Lord of the kenth, he then want fafe to his journeys end; ever judge in this manner of Question according to the nature of the Fortune or Informer, and how he is dignihed in the Heavens, what is his Venue, what his Debility, and accordingly frame your judgment according to Fortunes, or they dwelling or being in Syntheant Houses, portend good, the Infortunes the con-

ttay.

li there be reception between the Lord of the fifth and ieunhandany amicable aspect, your Messenger was well received indenterrained by him to who in he went, year though the applicuion be by of of, yet he was well received; but the party jought after, framed some excuse, or framed some matter in his own defence, concerning the thing fent unto him for. For four Messengers return when it shall be; behold if the Lord of the fifth be receded from the Lord of the seventh, or applying to the Planet who is his Dispositor, fay, he commeth; the time when, is found out thus; according to the number of degrees of the application, give Dayes, Weeks or Moneths, according to the more and length of the Journey, and according to the nature of the Signs, viz. either Fixed, Common of Move ble; if the Synficator be Retrograde, the Messenger will return when he comes to be Direct, or according to the number of degrees he wants ere he prove Direct. I do ufually observe this general rule, when the Lord of the fifth comes to a * or \(\Delta \) of the Lord of the skendant, that day, or neer it, the Messenger is heard of; or when the D separates from the Lord of the fifth to the Lord of

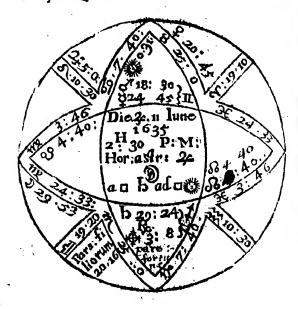
Gg 3

all manner of Queftions.

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the ascendant, he Querent shall have intelligence of his Messager: You must know, the application of the Significants ponderous Planet, shows more certainly the day; use discrition in knowing the length or breview of the Journey, and by what precedes you may be satisfied.

If the Querent Should over bave Children?



CHAP. XLII.

Indoment upon the preceding Figure.

THE ascendant is here me a barren Sign, as you may see page 89, and 96, the Sign of the fisth is ve, a Sign of indifferency in this nature of judgment; the D is in a barren

son; h Lord of the fifth house is Retrograde, and in I; y lord of the a cendant in II; both h and y being in Sighs inter barren then fruitfull: the D in the Terms of of, in II of h Lord of the fifth, y Lord of the accordant in the Terms of h, afflicted by the presence of of, and going to of h, who is Lord of the fixth, is well as of the fifth; of also possessed in the accordant is a strong argument of barrenness: for these reasons in Astrologic above recited, I delivered this Judgment, viz. That the Querent neither had been ever yet conceived, or for my resson in Art that I could find, ever would conceive, and that he was naturally barren; for finding the first, tenth and south houses, being the principal Angles of the Figure, afflicted, I was certain, the evill impediting her Conception had been long upon her, and would also continue.

Had I found Weither fortunating the cusp of the fifth house, or many aspect to the Lord of the ascendant, or unto h, or if my reception had been betwixt h and W, or W and W, or any solicition of light from W to h, and that Planet so collecting his received h or W, I would not have been so peremptory; hawhen I found no one promising testimony, I gave my judgment in the negative, viz. she should not conseive or ever have my children; for whoever considers the positure of Heaven exally, shall find its a most unfortunite Figure for having children; as the W was in D of h, Lord of the fixth, and W Lord of the ascendant, applying to his O, so was the Querent very solly, and extreamly affished with the Wind and Chollick in har Belly and small Guts; the? S in the ascendant shewed very great pain in the Head, so did win II, being afflicted by both the ballevolents, represent extream grief in the Head, for W in II squises the Head, wide page 110.

henshes the Head, wide page 110.

She assimated, that the Moles of her Body did correspond example the Figure of Heaven, wix. one Mole close by the Naral, one upon the right Ancle, signisted by mon the cusp of the shirt; one towards the right Knee on the inner side of the Thigh, represented by h. Lord of the sixth in 2; one in or neer the member signified by the D in m2; and as we Lord of the assendant is in m, so had the Querene a Scarge or Mole on her

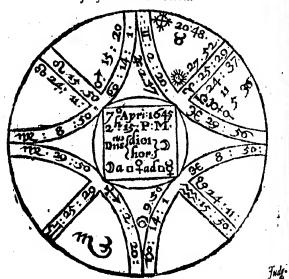
ight Aim, on the outlide thereof, &cc.

When

40 The Resolution of

When you find a Question that is so peremptory in the negarive, you shall deale discreetly, to enquire the time of Bitch and fer the Figure thereof, and fee what correspondency there is betwixe the Radix and the Question propounded, and help your felf in your judgement by differetion; for it the Radix, affirm Barrenneis, it's impossible any promiting Horary Question can contradict its fignification: and usually I have found, that whoever propounds a Question to the Astrologer, I mean in their first Question, they have a Sign of the same Triplicry ascending in their Question, agreeable to the nature of the alcendant in their Nativity, and many times the very felf fame Sign and degree is afcending upon an Horary Queltion which was afcending in the Nativity, as I have many times found by experience; for if I ascend in the Nativity, it's probable upon an Horary Quellion, either or may ascend, which are Signs of the same Triplicity.

If one were with Child of a Male or Female, and about what time she should be delivered.



CHAP. XLIII.

Judgment upon the Figure before going.

YOU may see in the judgments appertaining to this house how to judge of this question; however, I did follow the Method succeeding, and considered onely the plurality of testimonies, Masculine or Feminine, of the proper Significators, and thusby gave resolution.

Arguments of a Girle.

ng Sign afcending,	Feminine.
w Sign of the fifth,	Keminine.
	Feminine.
 In a Sign Lord of the ascendant with 9, a Planer 	Feminine.

Significations of a Male Child.

g Lord of the aftendant in a Sign	Masculine.
b Lord of the fifth a Planet	Masculine.
h Lord of the fifth in a Sign	Masculine.
	Masculine.
U Lord of the Hour	Masculine.
11. In a Sign.	Masculine.
Applying to o his D,	Masculine.
and of a Planer.)

You see here are eight restimonies of a Male Conception, or of Being with child of a Son; and but four of a Female; I therefore assimpted, that the Lady was impregnated of a Man child, [and so it proved.]

How

How long ere she should be Delivered.

The Signs of the fifth, viz. v, is moveable, so is V, wherein both the Lord of the ascendant and fifth are posted; these argued but a short time: but because h Lord of the fifth is a ponderous Planet, and of slow motion, I much valued him in this Judgment, so did I the D, because she was posted in the Sign of the fifth; I took their proper difference in degrees and minutes each from other

Locus h in 24 37 V. Both Cardinall Signs.

The distance of the D from the D aspect of h is, as you may finde by subduction of the D, from h 14. degrees, 47. minutes.

I then substracted & his distance from the body of 12, because he was Lord of the ascendant, and h Lord of the fifth.

h 24 37 ℃ P 11 00 ℃

Distance 13. degr. 37. min. so that finding no greater decrence betwire the distance of the D to the D of h, and the d of with h, then one degree and ten minutes; I gave for every degree one week, and so judged, that about sourcen weeks from the time of the Question, she should be delivered.

The truth is, the was delivered the eleventh of July following, at what time of transited the degree ascending, and a Lord of the ascendant, the opposite place of the D, viz. the ninth of S: You may further observe that the Othe same day is in 27.48. S, viz. in perfect I to his place in our Figure, and the D in S in d with A.

Of the fixth House, and its Question.

Viz. Sickness, Servants, small Cattle.

CHAP. XLIV.

Judgment of Siekness by ASTRULOGY.

HAT which I hold convenient to write of Sieknesses, is thus much:

That in the first place, we ought carefully to take the east time of the parties first falling sick, viz. the hour as neer is an be had, not that moment when first the Patient felt a inach of it, but that very time when first he was so ill, or so entently oppressed, that he was enforced to take his Bed, or ro

Secondly, if that cannot be had, then accept of that time when the lick parties *Orine* was first carried to some body, to enquire of the Disease, whether the party enquired of was Phy-

fitin or not.

Thirdly, if no such thing can be had, let the Physician take the time of his own first speaking with, or access to the Patiest, or when first the *Vrine* was brought unto him, let a Figure be exected accordingly, and the place of the Dexictly rectified to the very hour; and then to know where the Difference is, let him carefully observe:

First, the ascendant, what Planet or Planets are therein placed. Secondly, the fixth house, and what Planet or Planets are then pointed. Thirdly, the Sign and house wherein the District is Fourthly, how she is affected or afflicted, by what Planet, in what house that Planet is, what house of the Figure that Planet is Lord of.

What part of the Body is afflicted; wherein you confider:

lithe first house be afflicted by the presence of an evill Planet

Hh a and

and he Retrograde, Combust, Peregrine, slow in motion, or in or of to any Planet who is Lord of the fourth, fixtheighth or twelfth, the Difease is then in the Head, or in that or those parts of the Body which the Planet or Planets fignifie in that Sign then ascending, which you may see by the T. ble before going page 110, as if the Sign ascending be 3, and h therein, you may judge, the sick party is afflicted in the Head, or such Diesfes as are incident to the Head, because that first house signifies in mans Body the Head, and is now afflicted by the pofition of h in that house: but you shall also judge the fick party is Diseased with a Loosness or Flux in the Belly, or an imperfection in the Reynes or Secrets, or troubled with cold, gave Matter in his Stomack, because It in 5 doth signifie shok members, or elie with some rotten Cough; and your Judgment herein shall be more certain, and I dare say intallible, if either the Lord of the ascendant, the D, or Lord of the fixth be in a Sign, and therein fignific that very member which Is doth, or if the Sign of the fixth represent that member.

The fame course and manner which I have directed in the ascendant, I would have observed in the fixth house, viz. the Sign of the fixth, the Planet or Planets therein placed, what member of mans Body they represent in the Sign wherein they are posited, from whom the Lord of the fixth latt separated, to whom he next applyes: Together with these, observe carefully the Sign and boule wherein the D is, her separation and application, and you may then descend to give judgment in what part of the Body the fick party is grieved, and or what nature and quality the Sickness is of, or what humour is most

predominant and peccant.

From what cause the Sickness in. Generally observe:

The Significations in Signs fiery, and the Signs afcending in the first, and descending in the fixth of the same nature, show Hectick Feavers, and that Choller principally is predominant in this Sickness.

The Significators in earthly Signs, argue long and tedious Agues, or Feavers of great continuance, or such Diseases as may orcasionally proceed from Melancholly, Consumptions, &c.

all manner of Questions. The Significators in ayery Signs , show the Blood putrified or compred, Gouty Difeases, Leprofies, the Hand and Foot Gout.

The Significators in moitt Signs, declare the Disease to proced from some cold and mout cause or causes, and shews Coughs, rottenness in the Stomack, and that those parts are disffected, &c.

Diseases signified by the Houses.

House 1 The Head, the Eyes, the Face, Eares, flinking Breath, fore Mouth, and Noli me sangere.

2 The Throat, Neck, Kings-Evill.

Shoulders, Armes, Hands. The Stomack, Brell, Lungs.

The Bock, hinder part of the Shoulders, Stomack, Liver,

6 Lower part of the Belly, Guts, Liver and Reynes.

7 Hammes, Flank, finall Guts, Bladder, Matrix, members of

8 The Back-bone, Arfe, Groin. 9 The Huckle-Bone, or, the Hips.

10 The Knees, the Hum of ones Leg behind the Knee.

ti The Shink, Leg from the Knee to the Ancle, Shin-

12 The Feet, and all Difeates incident to them.

Diseases signified by the Signs. .

V All Direates incident to the Head (as in the first house is fignified) and fuch as proceed or have original from Choller, mall Pocks, Pushes, Pimples.

& Discases in the Neak and Throat, having their beginning

from Melancholly, as in the fecond House.

11 Shoulders, Armes, Hands, proceeding from Blood dittem-

pered.

5 Scabbiness, Cancers in the Brest, Hurts in the Brest, ill. Digellion in the Stomack, Spleen, Lungs, upper part of the Hh 3

The Refolution of

Belly, Cold and Moissure being the cause, Surfets, &c.

A. Back-bone, Sides, Ribs, Heart, lower part of the Bresh such infirmities as proceed from Choller and excess of Blood.

me Shewes Melancholly, Diseases in the Gurs, and Belly akes, Fluxes, &c., impediments in the Miseraicks, Windchollick.

△ Great-Heats in the Back, or the Scone in the Reines of Kidneys, Surfets by drinking or eating, or from too much Venery, Difeafes in the Buttocks, Joines, Hammes and Hancles

m The Groin and parts about the privy Members, the Arfe,

Bladder, Pyles, Scone in the Bladder, Strangury.

The Hippes, Hammes, Buttocks, Fillula's, Itches, Sciatica's.

The Knees, back part of the Hammes, Scurfs and Itches in and about the Knees, proceeding of Melancholly.

The Legs, Shin-bone and Calves of the Legs, with the Ancles.

* The Ancle-bone and F.e., Gouts, Swellings in those parts.

Diseases of the Planets.

It is fignificator of these Diseases; of noise or rumbling in the right Eare and Head, Deasness, the Tooth-ach, pain in the Bones, in the Bladder, all cold Diseases proceeding from a deflux of the Humours, the Gout, Scab, Melanchollick infirmities, Leprosie, Palsie, Consumptions, black-Jaundies, quartan Agues, the Iliack-passion, Dropsie, Chin-coughs, Catarres of Rheums falling upon the Lungs and Pectorals.

4 The Lungs, Ribs, Griffels, Liver, the Pulie, the Seed, Atteries, Apoplexies, Plurefies, wringings at the Heart, Convultions, Inflamations of the Liver, Difeases in the Head, prickings and shootings neer or upon the Ridg-bone, all windines in the Veines and Body, or any Difeases ariting from putrifaction in the Blood, &c.

of The left Eare, Gall, Reines, Privities and Stones, the Plague, wounds in the Face, Imposshumations, burning-Feavers, yellow-Jaundies, Carbuncles, Fistula's, Epilepsies, bloody-Flux, Calentures, S'. Anthonies sire.

all manner of Questions.

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O The Brain, Heart, Eye-fight, right Eye of a man left of a woman, Cramps, Swoonings or fudden tremblings at the Heart, the Cardiack Palfion, Fluxes in the Eyes, Catarres, red Choller.

9 The Matrix, Genitals, Paps, Throat, Liver, Sperm, or Stedin min or woman, Suffocations or Defections in the Matix, Piffing Dilease, Gonorrhea, Debility in the Act of Genemion, Strangury, weakness of Stomack and Liver, French or Spanish Pocks, imbecillity or defire to vomit, or that Dilease when presently after eating all comes up again.

y The Brain, Spirit, Fancy Imagination, Speech, Tongue, Fingers, Hands, privation of Sense, Madness, Lethirgy, Stammering, Hoarcenesse, Coughes, falling Evill, aboundance of Spettle, &cc.

D Left Eye of man, right Eye of a woman, the Brain, the Inclines or small Guts, the Bladder, Tatle, falling-Sickness, Palie, Collick, Menttrues in women, Apostemes, Fluxes of the Belly, viz. Loosness, and all congulated, crude Humours in any put of the Body.

From what precedes, it's easie to discover both the member afflicted, quality of the Disease, it's cause and original rise; which being well considered, it's requisite you heade to acquaint the sick party of the length or short-tensor his Disease, and its time of access or recess, the better to comfort him it' like be ordained, or to make him more penituand prepared for Heaven, if you see apparent testimonies of death.

Whether the Difease will be long or short.

Herein you must have respect to the time of the yeer in the left place, and to consider, that Sicknesses happening in the Winter are usually more long, and of long continuance; in the Summer more short; in the Spring they are reputed healthfull; in the Autumne, for the most part Dileases mortall and permissions are slirred up.

Also cold and dry Diseases which proceed from &, or which

ness, Giddiness, Sivimming of the Head, Gouts, &c.

Signs of a long or short Sickness.

If the Sign of the fixth be fixed, expect a long Disease; a moveable Sign, short continuance; a common Sign, a mediocrity, neither too long or short, but for the most part, an alteration of the Dieale, and return of it again.

The last degrees of any Sign being upon the cusp of the fixth houle, the disease is almost at an end, or is either altering for better or worse: fixed Signs do argue the humour not to be expulsed without much time and difficulty.

When the Lord of the fixth is of evill inueflace, and placed in the fixth, it's arrill Omen, or an unlucky fign of a durable and great fickness: but if in the like nature a Fortune be there, the Disease will soon be cured, nor is it mortall: When the Lord of the fixth is stronger then the Lord of the ascendant, the Diff ease is like to encrease, advise the Patient to take sit remedies, for Nature is weaker then the Disease; but if the Lord of the fixth house be more weak then the Lord of the ascendant, then be affured nature will be able to overcome the malignity of the Disease, without much assistance of the Physician: When his Lord of the fixth house, and fixed in the Sign he is in, heextreamly prolongs the Discase; it he be Retrograde or slow in motion, he performes the same; but if he be in a moveable Sign and in any of his Terms; or swire in motion, he is not then much unfortunate, or will he greatly prolong the Disease; amoveable Sign in the fixth, and the Disease; and no impodiment otherwayes appearing, the Disease continues butta while; common Signs do more long continue any infirmity, except H, for that being upon the culp of the fixth, I ever found it equivalent to a moveable Sign : If the D apply by ill aspect to the Lord of the afcendant; the Disease encreases; if the Disease en for his Disease, he is a disorderly fellow, and of ill Dyer; and go be in m, &cc. he hath got a clap of some unclean woman; fawoman ask, the hath coo great Flux of the Whites or Reds,

or the Disease is occasioned by her own Folly, &c.

If the Lord of the fixth apply to the Lord of the ascendant by Dor &, the Disease is encreasing, and is not yet at his height or full growth; fo also the Lord of the fixth in the eighth or swelfth, is an ill argument and great prefumption, that the partyfick must be more afflicted ere his Disease leave him: If an inforunate Planet be in the fixth, and is removing our of one Sign into another, the Disease will speedily alter: if it's desired When, or how long it may be before at do fa? then fee how many degrees the malevolent Planet wants ere he can get out of the Sen, and thereby judge fo many Moneths, Weeks or Days, acording to the nature and quality of the Sign: if the Lord of thefixel be Retrograde, Combuit in the eighth or twelfth, and and in [], of or of with h, of, or Lord of the eighth or fourh of the Figure, he prenotes much infirmity, a long conmued and sudden alteration of the Disease ifrom better to motie; if not Dearli it felf; the Lord of the fixth in the eighth, and Lord of the eighth in the fixth, there being also a * or A apeet betwixt both Significators, you shall not doubt of the death of the Patient at that time, for the Heavens do declare, the Nature is not yet, to overcome, or to weak, but that the feldiall overcome at 1. If there happen any A * or o betwixt the Lord of the fixeh and 4., and he in the ninth, and the bieputte from the Lord of the fixth to 14, fo in the ninth house pofted, it's an affured argument, that the Medicines which the minimum prescribes, or which the Parient hath already taken. breigned the party to be very fith at time of their taking, and whilest they operated, and that the Medicines wrought effefaully in the onrward parts of the Body, but afterwards the fittele great comfort, and hath found great emendation in the person his Body afflicted at time of his first being ill; either h. With or any unifortunate Planet in the fixth, threatens great

danger in the Sickness, yet if he be well affected, or efficially fortified, he harts little; and you may rather judge, the Difere is happened casually and suddenly, then upon any prepried matter in the Body before-hand, therefore let the sick be of good comfort: so likewise when you find a Benevolent Planetwell fortified in the sixth, and he not author of the Disease, yourny safely judge, the Disease is not, or will be permanent.

Many times it happens, that in some Countrey-towns, people are afraid of Witches; If the Lord of the twelfth beinthe fixth, when mistrust is had by any such Querent, it's a strong argument the supposition is true, that the party is wexed by an only Spirit, or by Fascination, when you find in the Quastion of a side party, the Lord of the fixth in the ascendant, and the Lordof the afcendant in the fixth, you may give judgment the Diffale hath been of long continuance, and will continue until one of the Significators get out of the Sign wherein he is; and if it happen, at the time of the Planets transit out of one Signinio another, he meet with the or of the Lord of the fourther eighth, or with the oppressing or malicious aspect of hord, and they flow in motion, in Signs odiously beholding or after eting one another, it's a very great fign the fick will then depare this Life; when you find the Lord of the fixth afflicted by the or of the Lord of the ascendant in Azimen degrees, a fig for the Physician, the Disease is uncurable, and the sickput by continually pained: When the Lord of the fixth is in the afcendant, the Disease will continue, but the pain doth sladen and feems quite removed at some times for the Patient some times is not fensible of pain: that if the be in a Cadent hour, the Disease is neither-very grievous, nonwishic endure my long space of time; so also good Plantes in the forth do promites good end of the Disease; evillabe contrary: usually a malignant Planet in the finth, fliewe the Difease unserled, so doth also the Lord of the fixth, if the be in the fixth, eighth or twelfthide note a Difease not easily curable; if the Dord of the ascendant and Dibe free from the 11, Bord of hors, or any infortunate Manet, andbeiDirect, free from Gombultion, swift in Motion, not Peregrine, or in his Patter Detriment, or in the eighth or fixth, or in any aspectantish she Ligad of the enclish

sinh or eighth, it's a fair signification of health and recovery; when the Lord of the ascendant is in the sourth or eighth, and is not assisted, he shall not signifie death, but recovery; but if he be unfortunate in the sourth, it notes great distinctly, ere the party be cured; but if the Lord of the ascendant be himself unfortunate, either in his house, or by Retrogradation, Peregriation, Combustion, or be in his Fall or Detriment, it's possible he may be cured; but within a short time after he will relapse, dye, or fall into some desperate instrumity; when also the Lord of the ascendant is infortunated by the Lord of the sixth or wellth, and in a bad aspect of the D, there's danger in the Disease threatned; above all, have a care if h be Lord of the ascendant, and in his Dignities, slow, diminished in light, Remograde, for then the Patient or Querent will be long sick; judge the contrary of the signification of h when otherwayes cultified

The Lord of the aftendant in an Angle, having no configuraion to any malevolent Planet, but being in a benevolent boule of Heaven, and nor under the O beames, or Retrograde, you may judge the Querent is in no danger at this time : when the Lord of the ascendant is swift in motion, and entring into another Sign, or going out of his own house into another, four be not into the Sign of the fixth or twelfth, the Disease will quickly determine: if the Lord of the accendant be not afficted in himfelf, or by any ill aspect of the malevolent Planas, or Planets of a contrary nature unto himfelf, but is fwirt is motion, and in some good aspect with the fortunate Planets, is a strong argument that the nature of the Diseased or Querent is nothing diminished, but is able to overcome the malignity of the Discale, and that in a very short time; but if the Significator of the fick be afflicted powerfully, it's a fign of a strong fit of sidnes; the greater it will be, when the Significator of life is more weak then the Planet afflicting: if all the Significators of the Difease be in Signs fixed, it prenotes a great space of time octhe Patient can be cured, nor will the cure be eafily perfectdiswhen the Lord of the secondant is applied unto by a maleplane. Planer, it retards the cure, prolongs the infirmity, though at present great hopes appear; so doth also the D

fine time the * or \(\Delta\) of \(\Psi\) or \(\Qraphi\), the fick finall recover. There's soully no danger if the D at time of the Question be throng, and the Lord of the ascendant free from missortune, and in no afrest to the Lord of the fixth, yet when the Dat time of the Outlion applies to h, or is impedited, it's an ill Omen, and fight of a ficknesse at hand, and that the Querent milltults his own health, is fick, but knowes not where to complaine, or in what

put of the Body the infirmity is placed.

At the time of ones first lying down, if the D be placed in the akending, in d or of of hor of, or of any other unfortunite Plinet, it's a fign of ill, and shows ill, unless the D be in reception with the Planet or Planets fo athicking: It's very confiderable to observe at the time of the Question, what Sign the D is int if in a fixed, expect a long fit of fickness; in a moveable Sign, quick dispatch; in a Common or Double-bodied Sign, the Differe will not be very difficult to cure, but somewhat long. inoring; and thus much more you must consider, that if there beamflation of light (from that Planet who is Dispositor of the D, and he unfortunate) to the Lord of the ascendant, or by alcending, in gives great fulpition that the Querent will have a sharp sickness, according to the nature of the Signs and Planets fignifying the infirmity.

Testimonics that the Querent shall live and not dye of the infirmity now afflicting.

When it is demanded feriously, if you conceive the Querent full escape the Sickness he now languishes under, or shall he, you must carefully have recourse to your Pigure erected, and therein observe these rules following: That is the D be separated from a malevolent, weak Planet (thit is ill dignified) and is applying to a Fortune powerfully strong, the fick party will be relieved to former health; where h is Orientall of the C, and Significator of the Disease, it proceeding from Cold, (which is the true nature of h without mixture) the Parient recover; if you finde in like case, that h is Occidentall, ind the general Significators do incline or manifest, that the Diease is more of Heat then Cold, the fick will also be recove-

less then her mean motion, and be in any aspect ord with the Lord of the ascendant; but if the be swift, the cure is performed presently, or effected in a little time; for the most part when the D decreases in light and motion, and comes to the d, D or & of h, unless the disease be in its decrease and leaving the Patient or Querent, it's I say, very mortall and dan-

gerous: when the D is in d with a Planet that is Orientall Direct and Swift, expect a short sickness; joyned to a Retro-

grade or Planet Occidentall, look for the contrary.

When you finde m ascending, you may for the most part judge, the party was cause of his own infirmnesse, either by peevishnesse, folly, choller or the like; and your judgment will be more firm, if d be then placed in m: if both the Luminaries be in Cadent houses, and the Planet or Planets that are their Dispositors be unfortunate, the Querent may expect a terrible fickness; if the Fortunes affift in judgment, yet will the fickness be of long continuance, and of a sharp Difease, prove chronick, yet beyond all expectation, the fick party will recover; and the more confident be in your judgment, by how much more strong the Fortunes are dignified above the Infortanes; when you find & Lord of the ascendant, and posited in the fixth house, in * or △ with 2, nay, if he be in □ or of of her;

there's no great danger.

If the Lord of the fixth be Combust or Retrograde, in his Hall or Detriment, and in the eighth, in &, or or of hor o, you may doubt, and not unjustly, that the Disease will never leave the fick party till death; and if the D have equal tellimony to the former Significators, viz. if the also apply to the [] or of the Lord of the eight, your former judgment will be very certain; If either the wor Lord of the ascendant be in D d or of to a benevolent Planer, Retrograde, the fick will recover; but not in haste, for it's an argument of the prolongation of the Dilease, and relapsing out of one Disease into another: When you finde the D receded from of the O, to be fwift in motion, and hastens to the \Box or ∂ of ∂ it will come to pass, that the Disease which the Querent now undergoes, will be grievous and mortall; but if the falute at the red; yes you must ever understand, that It is unsucky when heis. Occidentall, &c. For the disposition of &, you shall find, that aster his & with the O, that is, when he is Occidentall, he is not so much to be feared (viz. his evill influence) as when he is Orientall; for the d of the D with d is dangerous, and an argument of a strong sickness at hand, his & and I aspects do less mischief; the D doth more hurt in her encrease then in her decrease, so doth d being Orientall, more then when Occiden-

tall.

When you finde there is any reception between the Lord of the ascendant and Lord of the eighth, and neither of them infortunated by the malignant Planets, after desperation, there will be recovery: the Lord of the ascendant in receptions of the Lord of the eighth by House or Triplicity, the Fortunes affilling either with their or * the degree alcending or of the fixth house, or the D her self, there's no danger of death, but the fick will perfectly recover; so also, when the Lordof the ascendant shall happen to be a benevolent Planer, and placed in the first, tenth, eleventh, fifth or third house, being no wayes endangered by the □ or o configuration of the Malevolents, it prenotes fanity: so doth also the position of the Fortumes in the Mid-heaven or first house, at what time the ficknesse first assaulted the sick person, nothing is a more sure argument of health, or that the party fick shall live, then when you finde the O & Q or the " in the ascendant of the Queltion, not any wayes damnified by the hatefull aspect of the Lord of the eighth or fixth; and this argument is more certain, if the aforefaid Significators be in good Signs, that is, in either of " his houses, or in 5 or A, a or &; when the Moon is in her own house, or in the house of 4 or 9, and there in either of theirsspect, free from any ill aspect of h or d', she signifies health and

It's a good argument of recovery, when in your Question you finde the Mose in o with 4, let 4 be in what Sign he will it denotes good, but less in we then in any other Sign, for neither the Mose of 4 have any delight therein, that Sign being the Fall of 4 and Detriment of the Mose; in very deed, no Planet delights to be in the Sign wherein he Fals, or is he

which there in to express the strength of his influence. When the Moss is applying to the Lord of the ascendant by \triangle or *aspect, and she be elect of all missfortune, or not impedited by the Lord of the eighth, as sixth especially, health and life are promised aftery is also to be expected, when the Moss shall be well stilled and posted in a Succeeding house, provided, the be enceining in light and motion, and not neer the bedies of h or of, or insected with their Ruyes: the Association in the soft, tenth, eleventh, ninth, second, third or sisth, in \triangle or *with the Lord of the ascendant, or with his Antiscion, yea, if he be a malevolence Planet, so that neither the Lord of the ascendant or the Moss have any other impediment, it doth are notific.

When at the first falling sick of the infirme Body, the Moon is wid of course, and at her next Crifts meets with a * or of for 2, in that very degree which makes a persed Crifts, the six shall recover, be he never so much pained or grieved at the sine of demanding the Question, or access of the Urine: when in the first beginning or approach of a Disease, the Sun, Moon, and Lord of the ascendant are free from the ill aspects of the Information or Lord of the eighth, there needs no seas or suspicion to be made of the death of the then sick party, or when the Benegolent Planers are more potent then the Malevolent, they give assured hopes of life, and invite the infirme person to con-

hde of his escape.

Arguments of Death.

When the alcendant at rime of fritt falling fick, shall be the frinih hopse at the Birth, you may fear death, unters the Profession of that yeer be the same Sign: What Profession is, you shall know in my Freatise of Nativities; those Signs which readvene in a Nativity, we the Signs of the fixth, seventh, eighth and twelsth.

When the five Mylegiac all places at the hour of Birth, at time of Diembhure of the nek, as also the Lord of the ascendant, are opposed, judge death immediatly to follow, unless receptionners ne betwite the Informers, and the Parimes interject

their comfortable aspects; for them, by a divine miracle air Were, the party lick may elcape.

He will be infinitely oppressed, who in the hour of of shall fifth get an hor Disease, and in the hour of to a cold one.

The Lord of the accendant and of the Rigure Combust, do undoubtedly declare death, unless there be some reception between the o and them, fuch a chance hapning, and the Mon proving fortunate, after fear of danger, a little hopes re-

The Lord of the alcendant and the Moon in o with the Lord of the eighth, without the interpoling aspect of the Forement, threatens death.

The Lord of the eighth in an Angle, the Lord of the aftendant in a Cadent, is alwayes mortall; the rather if he be an the

The application of the Moon to a Planet in the eighth, is alwayes dangerous: The application of the Lord of the aftendant unto the Lord of the eighth, or unto malevolent Planets therein, the Moon being any manner of way corrupt, denotes death.

The Moon transferring the light and influence of the Lord of the ascendant to the Lord of the eighth, brings usually death: fo also when the Lord of the eighth is in the ascendant the Lord of the ascendant and the Moon being both afflicted: It also proves fatall when the Lord of the ascendant is unfortunate in the eighth, the Moon being then corrupted or very weak, and in no effential Dignity: the Lord of the ascendant being Subterranean, and in any aspect to the Lord of the eighth in the eight, or if he be in the fourth, and the Lord of the eighth in the tourth, and they both in d, argue death: it's a very ill fign of life when the Lord of the ascendant is corporally joyned with the Lord of the fourth, fixth, seventh or swelfth, it seldom succeeds well with the sick person then.

Have speciall consideration to the Luminary of the time, for according to the well or ill affection thereof, you may improve your Judgmenr. The Lord of the ascendant afflicted of an evil Planet in the eighth without the benevolent aspect of the Fortunes, the Moon also then vitiated, shew great perill of death, and utally by reason of the ill government of the sick party, or some error in his ordering and course in Physick: it's a powerfull argument that the fick party will dye, when at time of his full Question to his Physician , you finde the Lord of the ascendint Combust in the ascendant,

The Lord of the afcendant and of the eight unfortunate,

prenote death.

The Lord of the eight in the tenth house, and Lord of the afrendant in fourth, fixth or seventh, afflicted of the malevolent

Planets, argue death.

A Planet very throng, and placed in the ascendant, if he be Lord of the hour and of the eight, portends death: if the Lord of the eight be Retrograde, and in d or of the D, it shews death. The Lord of the eight in the seventh, the Monand Lord of the ascendant in cadent houses, infelled with theill aspects of Infortunes; and more certain, if one of the malevolents be Lord of the eight, or posited in the eight; some By, if the Moon be in d with It or 4, the fickness will have little good thereby, nor will he escape, unless to be Retrograde and #Direct.

When the Lord of the Ascendant is in & with the Lord of the eight, or in or d of a Planet polited in that house, or in the Antiicion of the Lord of the eight, without the benevolenu *or A of 4, and at the same time the D be any way afflicted, it's probable the fick will dye; but if the Lord of the accendant be in reception with the Planet in the eight, it's possible he may aroid death; however, let him be affured a very long and grierous Duease he cannot: If the D be with h or d, without the allillance of some good aspect from 4 and 2; and if Is be flow in motion, or is going Retrograde, it's so much the worse, and it's one argument the fick will dye at that time; if other tellimonies concurre, it's more certain: The Lord of the ascendant in the feventh, in his Fall, or under the earth in the fourth or fixth, or in other Cadent houses, asslicted by the malevolents, and the Lord of the eight in the seventh, these are testimonies of death: A malevolent Planet neer to the degree ascending, oraviolent fixed Starre, viz. Antares in the fourth I, Lans Anstrain about the ninch of m, Palilicium in four II, Caput Meldafa in twenty &, these prenote death. The Lord of the ascen-

If the Party be fick of whom the Question is Demanded.

dant in a or w, in any bad configuration of the Lord of the fixth or twelfth, thews little hopes of recovery. Both the Lights afflicted of It in Angles, give restimony of a tedious long tick ness; so do both the Lights, being ill dignified, and under the earth, fignifie the fame: when as also the of from the beginning of the Disease shall be corporally afflicted, or by the Gor & of h or d'impedited, or be in the persect Antiscion of a malignant Planet, or shall apply and not separate, either death, or an extraordinary long ficknesse succeeds: The D after the beginning of the Disease coming to & of the Lord of the ascendant, and he Retrograde or Combutt, argues death, or a sharp disease, not easily curable: h in & with the Lord of the eight, the D in the fourth with &, or D in the ascendant, and neer the degree ascending, are arguments of death: the befieged by the Infortunes, or between o and o, or between o and b are ill Omens of health: who fals fick whilest the D is under the O Beams, viz. departing from Combustion, his Disease shall

Any malevolent in the fixth, or any Planet peregrine and unfortunate in that house, shew great danger in the Disease; the Combustion of the D in the eighth house, and in A, or in a in or O to h or V, or in O with the Pleiades in 24 8, or other violent fixed Stars, argues death: the D being Lady of the fixth, or of the ascendant in Combustion, and the Lord of the eighth at the same time afflicted by O, or ill aspect of hor

encrease till she hath passed the o his &; but then if she prove

ill affected, and come to an ill aspect of the Lord of the eighth,

it threatens death, otherwise he or she will escape.

o, thew death.

DARIOT Abridged.

In regard, I have ever inffected Dariot his Method of judgment in sicknesses, I have with some abbrewiation annexed it, in a far more short way, and method then hereto some published.

THE Significator of the Querent in a Sign contrary to his Dariet. own nature, as of being Lord of the ascendant, and naturally hot and dry, if he be in &, which is cold and moist; or if the Lord of the ascendant be in a Cadent house, chiefly in the sigh, he is sick.

A diurnal Planet being Significator, and he under the earth, ill affected, Combust, Recrograde, in his Fall or Detriment, weak, or in Terms of malevolents, or with violent fixed Stars, or besieged by the two Infortunes, these things happening, the patty is sick. What was spoken of a diurnal Planet, must be understood of a nocturnal one (consideratis considerandis.)

When a Question was asked of me upon any Urine, or with-Lilly, out it, having erected my Figure, I observed this method, to know whether the Querent was ill or no.

If the accordant were not afflicted, or the Lord thereof out of his effential Dignities, or in any evill aspect of h or d, or

Lord of the fixth.

Or if no Planet afflicted the fixth house by presence, or that the D were not afflicted in the eighth or twelsth; or if I sound 4 or 9 or 3 in the ascendant, or the D in the fixth, or the D and Lord of the ascendant in any good aspect, or 4 or 9 casting a \(\triangle \) or \(\triangle \) to the cusp of the ascendant or fixth house, I would directly acquaint the party they were not fick, or that no fickness would succed upon this Quere, but that their missrust of a sixth essential or product of the product of

Caufe of the Difease inward or outward.

The inward cause and condition of the Disease, we require pariot. from the ill disposition of the Significator, in Sign, House and place of Heaven, his good or ill configuration with the malevolum Planets: where generally observe, any Planet may in K k 2

this case be malignant, if he be Lord of the eighth, twelfth ot fixth, &cc.

The outward cause is required from those Infortunes that do afflist the Lord of the ascendunt, or from the principal! Significators in the Figure, or the "; for if you find the Lord of the ascendant sufficiently strong in essential Dignities, swift in motion, in a good house of Heaven, you may then judge the Querent is not naturally ill, but accidentally and outwardly afficted, and if you find not with flanding the strength of the Lord of the accordant, that either h or of have some or of aspect unto him, and neither of them be Lords of the fixth, or Dispositors of the ", you may judge some outward cause hath happened to the party, whereby it comes to passe he is not well, yet not perfectly fick; do you then observe in what house that Plan t is, or of what house he is Lord, and from the judgments belonging to that house, require satisfaction in Art; as for example:

Litty.

If you find the Lord of the ascendant casually afflicted by Saturn or Mars, &c. and either of them are Lords of the second house, and there appeares no inward cause of a Disease, then do you judge the Querent is in some want of money; (if the Significators apply,) or hath had lately damage, if the Significators are separated; the greatness or smalness of his loss judge according to the Arength of the Planet afflicting, and quality of the aspect; where note, Oppositions herein are worse then in aspects or Conjunctions: If it be the Lord of the fifth, be the Planet good or ill, that afflices, or hathevill aspect to the Lord of the afcendant, either by evill Dyer, Sürfer, &c. or by loss at Dice, Tables or Sports (if the Querent be capable) or that the Father comes not off freely with his Pension; (this is when young people demand a Queltion, or are diflempered) if it be the Lord of the seventh that oppresses the Lord of the afcendane, the parry hath had lately some difference with his Wife (and so a Woman, on the contrary, with her Husband,) or some Law-suit, or wilfull Neighbour-contention, or Partner is the outward cause of his evill indisposition: in Youth, if the like configuration be upon the Question from the Lord of the seventh to the Lord of the ascendant, it's alone melanchol-

y, his Friend, or the Maid he affects, or the man she longs afer is unkind, and discontent for that occasion is the outward cuse of this ill affectedness in the Body, yer will no sickness followit. This is the Method which I ever observed, which I fiely communicate to the world, and which, if well understood, will fiveknowledge sufficient to this way of judicature.

Of the quality and nature of the Disease.

Although formerly I have briefly given directions herein, yernow I hold it fit to be more copious, and defire the Learner that he will contract what I write into fuch a Method as may bilt please his own Phansie; and be inabled to make the best of it for his own advantage. When therefore you have assed your Figure, consider what Planet is significator of the Difease; and if you do finde hero be fignificator, he produauthcontinued and tedious Sicknesses, quarten Agues, Coughs, confumptions, &c. If he be in A or in m with? I or ??; or Combuilt, or if h be with violent fixed Sparres, he afflicts the fik party with peffilent and dangerous Fevers, and it may be multed (where suspition of Poyton is) that the Sick hath been indeavoured to be Poysoned, or hith taken some porion equiiolent'to Povion.

When h is in Signs of the fiery Triplicity, as V & I, he wally fignifies Hectick-Fevers; if he be in 50 m or 26, the quie and matter of the Difease growes from some cold and noith cause or matter, or distemper; and this more assuredly if for D, who are moist Planets, have together with him any synfication in the Disease, the matter then afflicting or cause of the disease is more gross and victous with long Paroxismes, with ebbing and flowing of the Disease; the sick party is almost overwhelmed with horror, dread, and fearfull imaginations,

hithercream chilness and coldness.

When h is in fixed Signs, as in & A = , he afflicts the Paient with durable and long continued Agues and Fevers, pedorall rotennesses, or dry coughs, the joynt Gour, Leprose, generall Scabbiness all over the Body, all manner of

K & 3 .

h being :

h being in moveable Signs, as $V \cong \mathcal{B} V$, prenotes a generall Flux of humours all-over the Body, principally the Drople or Tympanicall humours. Being in common Signs, the Dileale proceeds not from the difassection of one humour alone, but hath many changings, receding and reverting, and yet the Dileale continues a long time.

When he is author of the Sickness, he demonstrates ill affection of the Liver, and a corruption of the blood, either by inflamation, or other causes of nature agreeable to the Sign wherein he is posited, as if in S, or in a moith, Sign the bloods waterish, or too thin, &c. if in S or I, its overheated by some extravagant excess of heat or choller, if in some or II the Blood overflowes, there's too much, breathing of a Vein is necessary, or Sweating, if in S or or II, the blood is infected with Melancholly, too gross, and not fluent. It in fiery Signs, he causes Fewers proceeding from blood, yet without rottenness or flore of putrisaction.

When & is joyned with the ., it prenotes a diffempered

Feaver, procreated by putrifaction of the blood.

If & be fignificator of the Dileafe, and in fiery Signs, alliding the Luminaries, or the Afcendant, or Lord of the Afcendant, he procreates hot burning Feavers, some mixture of Melancholly, if Saturn be mixed in the Judgement, that is, if he have any thing to do in the Signification of the Disease, or & in any of his dignities.

When d is in common Signs, the disease will not easily be discovered, it will come and go, and be at no certainty, yet at what time it seems to leave, if Sauran have any signification, and be in aspect with good Planets, the Disease will quire go away, but if then Satura be with the Lord of the eight or fixth, the Sick may expect death: Usually when d is in common Signs, the Patent is veked with many infirmities, and they acute, returning when expectation is of amendment; the symptomes hereof are sudden motions, and more quick and speedy Criticall dayes, either to good or ill, according to the nature of the Significator: 3 under the beams of the O in the sixth or in the twelfth in siery Signiforings storthing or burning inflaming Feavers, that is, Feavers exceeding, especially in heat, and as it were boyling the Blook.

d being the cause of a Peaver, and in A, shews ebolition or a boyling of the humours, continual burning Feavers, whose original cause strings from the great Veines neer the heat. When the O at first lying down of the Sick party, is ind Dordon strong in Saturn his Antiscion, the Disease then afflicting, is meetly Melantholly; if the O be afflicted of or by d with the aforesaid Aspects, the Disease is from Choller: I being Signification of the Disease, shews in proceeds of intemperancy, too much Gluttony, of some Surfeit, disassection in the Belly, or in or neer the privy parts, or by some Woman-whitnick, &c. Q in stery Signs, shows a Feaver but of one dayes continuance, but if Joyn in signification, it notes sotten leavers arising from Flegme.

When y is unfortunate, and is author of the Disease, the sick pay both his Brain disassed, is disturbed with an unquiet Ency or Minde, with a Frenzy, Falling-sicknesse, Cough, Riack, or the like. When the Lord of the ninth is in the sixth, the Disassed is from some Poyson, Witchery, or Fascination, Channe, or by or from some occult cause; this is, when mistrust

not such like chances.

Whither the Disease be in the right or lest side or part of the Body of him that demands the Question or is Sick.

When you find the Lord of the fixth unfortunite or afflicted above the earth (that is in the 12,11,10,0,8,7, houses) the Discussion the right side of the Body, and in the upper part thereshif the Lord of the sixth be under the earth, viz. in the 1,2, 34,5,6, houses, or vicinted in a diurnall Sign, the Discase is the superiour and fore-part of the body, as in the fore-head, boack, &c. icin a nocturnall Sign, the infirmity is in the backput of the Body.

If the Significator of the Disease be in a Feminine Sign, and in Aspect to a Feminine Planet in a Feminine Sign or House, the Disease is in the left side of the Body. I ever sinde this general sule to hold true, when if the Lotd of the sixth be a Making Planet and above the earth, the right side of the Sick is said; and if the Significator be in few degrees of the Sign,

the

Whether the Disease be in the Body, Minde or both.

You must understand in the first place, that the Sign ascending the D and the Lord of the house wherein the @ is, do shew the Spirit of Man, and that the Lord of the Ascendant, the Planet who is dispositor of the D., doth denote both theerternall and internall Members. Wherefore in giving judgement herein, you may consider if the Ascendant @ and Dbe all vitiated or afflicted, the Disease is then through the whole Body, or no place is free: but if those Planets who dispose of the O and D, or he that is Lord of the Ascendant, or two of them at least be afflicted, the Disease is in the Spirits together with some indisposition of Minde; the reason hereof is, he cause the Lord of the Ascendant and Dispositor of the Date properly the Significators of the Animal faculties and infimities in Man, or which may chance unto him; as deprivation of Sence, Madness, Frenzy, Melancholly, &c.

If the Ascendant, the D and Lord of the House of the O ne all or but two of them impedited, the infirmity rests in the

Minde but not in the Body.

If the Ascending and the D be both unfortunate, and the Lord of the Ascendant and Dispositor of the D free, the indipolition is in the Minde and not in the Body. This generall rule many Aftrologians observe, viz. that It naturally forthews or causeth Melancholly, all manner of diffempers from Melancholly and by consequence the disturbed Minde; where fore wherefoever you finde h Lord of the Ascendant or of the Hour, or twelfth House, or fixth, or if the D separate from him, or if h be in the fixth house, or in the Ascendant, or in & [] or of the Lord of the Ascendant, the sick-party labours with some affliction of Minde, or with some vexatious care wherewith his minde is much troubled; now the contrary hereof 4 effects, for he never oppresses the Minde but the Body; if

delord of the House of the D and of the Ascendant are unformate by the O; or Combust, or untier his beames, the infire mity is Bodily.

If that Planet who rules the Sign wherein the Lord of the Ascendant is in, and he who is Dispositor of the Ason, be informate in their fall, detriment, or otherwayes very much afflided, the Difease raignes more in the Minde then in the Body.

If a Planet in the Ascendant, or the Ascendant, or if the Lord of the House of the Moon he oppressed in the twelsth by a * [] or of of , the Disease is both in Body and Minde. A Planer being by nature malevolent, beholding the Ascendant, and not the Moon, and together with this, if the Lard of the Sign! where the o is be afflicted, the party is grieved in Minde, but not fick in his Body. Also, if the degree ascending, and degree of that Sign wherein the D is, be more afflicted then the lords of those Signs, the Disease ranges more in the Minde then Body, and so the contrary, when the Lords are more afflictof then the parts of the Signs before mentioned. If the Lord of the Ascendant and the O be in their exaltations, and the dipositor of the D in his detriment or fall, &c. the Disease rignes in the Body, not in the Minde. When the Lords of the places of the D and of the O be in their detriments, falls, or Peregrine, Rerrograde, Combult, and the degree ascending in Dof the D; and free from the ill aspects of h and o, then is the Patient yexed with a cormented Soul. Usually when the O, the Lord of the Ascendint, or hour, or of the twelsth house refignificators of the party inquiring, these shew a Munde vexed with haughtinesse, vain-glory, self-conceitednesse,

Venus argues luxury, a lascivious destre to Women, wherewith both Body and Minde are diffurbed. I shews doaring fancies, and fearfull imaginations, wherefoever you finde him a Signihator, and afflicted: as also, that he is firred to mistrust upon tin feares, his own jealous fancies, or upon some flying re-pors. Over and above the many Directions formerly practiled, you must well consider whether the degrees wherein the lord of the Ascendant, the o or Dat time of the Birth (if you have the Patients Nativity') do fall to be the degrees of

The Refolution of a Sign wherein a present Eclipse is, at time of the sickness or near it, or of some eminent great Conjunction; for I must tell you, these are all unfortunate.

The fign of the Eclipse, or of a grea Conjunction threatring avill, or the Sign of the eighth House of the yeerly re-volution of the World, falling in any of the Angles of the Na-

tivity, especially in the ascendant; proves very dangerous.

When a Sign ascends upon the first falling sick, or demand of the Patient, wherein an Infortune was in the Nativity, it most fearfully, torments the fick party, v.z., it shows he shall have a hard fit of Sicknesse: The d of the D with the O is a very ill fign, when there's not above fix degrees distance between them, and the D not yet passed by the O, that is, not having been yet in o with him: however, upon the O and D their being in d in V or A, this missortune is lessened; when the D is twelve degrees from the O, the thews little danget.

Of the Cryfis, or dayes Criticall.

Sundry Aftrologians have handled this part of Aledicinal Aftrology to learnedly, that I shall onely refer them to their excellent Works, which are publikely to be had; onely thus much I have ever observed, that to finde the true Cryssa, you must as neer as can be obtained, get the hour wherein the Patient first took his Bed; which if it cannot be had, then take the hour when first Judgment was required of the Physician, and rectifie the Moon her motion to that very hour; if the Difease be not chronick, but some, you shall finde great alteration in the Discase and party infirmed, neer upon those times when the More comes to be distant from that her first place 45. degrees; so also when she is 90. degrees from that place; and again, when diffant 135, for discovering whether the Crisis will be good or ill, you must note what Planet the is in aspect withall at those times, whether with a friendly Planet, or an Infortunt, if the be in a good afpect at those times with a benevolent Planet , it doth promise ease, and a better condition in the Difone; but if the then meet with an ill aspect of the Lord of the eighth or fixth, the Patient will be worfe, his paine encrease, and the Medicine do little good. I usually observe, and I do not remember that I have failed, vize that as oft as the Moon came to od or of of that Planet who did any wayes either afflict the ascendant, the Lord of the ascendant, or the Moon , or when the came to the like aspect of the Lord of the fixth, or any Planet that was polited in the fixth, I say, then I did ever observe the Patient to be much distempered, the Disease high, and Medicines given about those times, to work little or no good effect ; when I observed the Moon to come to a or of the Lord of the afcendant, or Lord of the eleventh, or Lord of the ninth or tenth, I use to pronounce to the Infirmed, comfort, and some relaxation, or an intervall of ease; so also, when the Lord of the alcendant came to any good aspect of the () (if he had not power or dominion in the disease) I found the Patient's mind much enlightned.

When I find, that by God's bleffing the fick party shall reco- How long ver, and it be demanded, When or about what time it is like to ere the fick be? I usually observe, who is the Lord of the ascendant, and recover. which of the benevolent Planets he is in aspect with, and how many degrees there are distant betwire them, in what house they both are in, viz. whether in Angles, Succedant or Cadent, what Signs they possesse, whether Moveable, Fixed or Common, and according to discretion and quality of the Disease 160 I stable my measure of time; yet ordinarily is the affect be in moveable Signs: I judge, in to many dayes the party will amend, the nore certainly I determine, if the Significators be fivife in motion, angular. If the application be in common Signs, I neither judge moneths, weeks or dayes, but according as I can with differetion frame my judgment, having first oblarved the nature of the Difease, and possibility of determining in fuch or fuch a time; the Maciants did fay :

> Moveable Signs frem Dayes. Commission Signis, Weeks or Moneths. Fixed Signs, Moneths or Yeers. Angles are equivalent to movemble Signs. Succedant to common Signs. Cadent to fixed Signs.

Toge-

Together with the principall Significators, confider the quick or flow motion of the D, the Sign she is in, and its quality, mix all together, and your judgment will be more rationall: I many times finde, when the Lord of the afcendant moves out of the Sign he is in at the time of the Question, and hath effentiall Dignities in the Sign he is going into, the party recovers then, or fensibly feels an alteration for good in himself, and so if the later degrees of a Sign are on the cusp of the fixth, viz. if I finde 28, degrees, and the Sign common, I fay, the Disease will vary in leffe time then two weeks: I might give infinite rules, but in the judgment of a Figure or two subsequent, I shall better be understood in the practicall part of it, and deliver the method I alwayes observed; but because, together with what I write, the Reader might have more variety of judgment; and because nothing in this life is more irksome then Sicknesse, or more delightfull then health, I have endeavoured to English the Jairomathematicks of Hermes, much esteemed in all Ages, and here to infert them, as being necessary to the Judgments of this

Hermes Trismegistus upon the first Decumbiture of the Sick.

HE heavenly Rayes or Influences proceeding and emitted from the seven Planets, are multiplied and dispersed into the severall members of man, even whilest the conception in the Mothers Wombe, doth first begin to cleave together: neither verily doth it happen otherwayes when the Child first sees the light of this world, but even according to the position of the twelve Signs of Heaven, so do we affign the Head to the Sign V.

The Sensitive Paris or Indruments of Mans Body are thus attributed to the feven Planets.

> The right Eye to the O, the left to the D. The sense of Hearing and Eares to h. The Brain to 4 , Blood to 6. Smelling and Tasting to Q. The Tongue, the Weefell-pipe of a mant Throat or Lingpipe to Y.

That member suffers a defect or impersection, of which either at conception or birth an afflicted Planer had dominion, or did fignifie the fame.

There are also in Man four more principall and generall

parts; the Head, the Breft, the Hands, and Feet.

If the Planet who governeth any of those principall parts be unfortunate and ill affected, either at the time of Conception or Birth, the same Planet afflicteth or disfigureth all those parts to attributed unto himself, or some particular or principall part of those members.

As when the o or Mon be ill disposed or viriated, either the one or both, the eyes receive prejudice: if h the eares, teeth, or sence of hearing. When a is oppressed, we finde a defeet in the tongue, or flammering in speech. And in the same manner we may apprehend, whether any part in the Breaft, Lungs, Liver, Spleen, Heart, or any of the intestine or inwards of the body be corrupted and infected, radically from the Birth or Conception.

In confideration of the Hands and Feet we shal observe, whether the Fingers, Nailes, or any of these are impersed or vitiated by the affinity of some predominating malignant Planet.

To such defects and impersections as are within the compass of cure, convenient Medicines are to be applyed, and we must resist the Diseases proceeding from influence of the Planets, by other Planets of contrary nature and power to the Planet

To h are affigned such Medicaments as do coole or refrigerate, extenuate with driness and siccity.

To & fuch as congeale, are flatuous and windy.

To of fuch as are calefactive, warm and impletive, as unto Planet being a very sharp heater and procurator of blood.

To 4 and & things conglutinating, mollifying, and are effective to affivage and cure all Ulcers.

The Moon helps that Planer, or lends affishance to him, be he

good or bad, to whom the applies.

To him therefore that would either cure the Sick, or heale the Lame, the position of Heaven ought to be well considered and known, fet or erected for the hour of his first falling fick, or lying down; the Planets and their respective disposition and inutuall habit to and amongst themselves, is carefully to be respected; for without the congresse and influence of these in humane and wordly affaires, nothing is either infirme or found. No Patient can possibly be cured by the industry of his Physician, be he never so learned, without the benevolent configuration of the Stars, and happy positure thereof; but he shall either perish, being destitute hereof, or recover and be preserved

by their kinde influence.

If the certain hour of the parties first falling sick cannot exquificely be known, then carefully take the position of Heaven at that time when judgment is required of the Phylitian; therein observe from whom the Dis separated, to whom she applies, with what Planet. The is in i or of unco, or with whom in &; if iffic be in configuration with the malevolents, the inclinates the Difeate will extend almost to death; but with the Fortunes, the fick will obtain remedy more speedily: Obferve if the be swift in motion, and encreasing in light, or whether both of them happen at once, or neither of them; for it after hered with the of, when the begins to grow great, and asit were, to fwell with the encrease of light and morton, the thall then be afflicted by the of of of, before the come to of of o, and no infervening aspect of a benevolent Planet chance between, the signifies mortall and pernicious Diseases; but if conjoyaed, for in good affect of beneficial Stars, the infirme Body shall recover, though he were absolutely perswadid he should not live or escape that Disease; but if the D by decreasing in light and motion, and afflicted either by the D

or & of h (unless presently after & with h the rigor of the Disease remit) the Disease is not curable, but mortall; but if the apply to benevolent Planets, the Difease will soon be cured: This is surther to be considered, that during the encresse of the D in number and light, the Disease encreaseth: when the " grower flow in motion, the fickness diminisheth: this ought carefully to be regarded upon the first insult of every

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Those who at the time of their first lying down are oppresfed by the malignant influence of h or ?, they are commonly heavy and drowfie, unwillingly moving their difeased Members, stupified or benummed with immoderate cold, or molefled with unnaturall deflusions: the Difease by little and inthe flealeth upon the fick party, nor is he easily awaked though moved thereunto: He is filene in speech, featfull, desirous of such Plaisters or fomentations as are very hore, and inforce, heat; they delight to be without light, as to be in darkness; he fighes continually, and gemly drawes in his breath, or facks it up, or is short winded; the Pulse is swift and painfulb; wirme things applyed gives them great comfore; they have feeble Pulses; the outlide of their bodies are cold and dry, whereby it comes to pass, that in curing such people's that the Physician ought to apply such Medicines as are naturally hor, do mollitie and confiringe.

Who fall fick upon any malevalent configuration of the ord, become disturbed in their Minds, perplexed in their Fancies, are troublesome and very rugged in their deportment; the superficially parts of their bodies being inflamed with a fiery hear. They are prone to anger, make much clamor or nayfe, look peevillily, lye staring, alwayes thirsty by reason of the roughness of their parched tongues; defirous of Wine, cold Drink, importuning the use of Bathes no manner of Meat where their appetite; they freely forunder out their withens have guage against every man; they have a short, depressed and inordinates pulse a red rubicund faces, oppressed with suffers of body. For recovery of these Metrasit conduces much to let Blood untill the fifth day, or preferibe such Medicines as e-

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The Resolution of

nitter such other Remedies as the necessity of nature surther requires. What Medicines are agreeable to the nature of o, are repugnant to h, as not calefactive, emollient, or mollifying, and diffolving obstructions.

Medicaments which naturally are concurring with h, prove contrary to those of the nature of of; as those which are refrigerating or cooling, aftlingent or binding, and reper-

All infirmities or passions, or tremblings of the heart, and fuch as proceed from the mouth of the Stomack, Diseases and paines in the Arteries, Veines and Joynts, have originall from the evill influence of & and O.

Continued Feavers, Frenhes, Exulceration and inflammation of the Lungs and Lights, and such like Diseases, draw their originall from h and T: against such Diseases, Medicines that refrigerate are most proper; of which fort are these:

Nightshade. The stone Hematices. Allum. Corvander. Purcel and Flower of the Endive. White of an Egge. Field-Vine. Juyce of Poppy. Flax-The Bark of the root Reed. Flax-feed. The Fruit of both Palm-Trees. Alkakenge. Leaves of Mailones. The Myrrh-Tree, Knot-grass. Pomegranet. Summach. Singreen. Freft-Rofes. Hypocistic. Fleamort. Cypress-Tree. Bull-rushes. Lentils. Blackberry-Tree. Ladanum. Vine-leaves. Acacia. Saffron. White Lead. Quinces. Patomagitum. Silver-frosh. Pirapirastra.

Such Medicines as are naturally calefactive or hor, are affigned to the dominion of Mars, and the Sun; whereof fome are as followeth:

Oleum (yprinum. Unquentum Irinum. White Daffodik. All thing smelling Cinamon. Fenigreck, sweet, and being fra- Sweet Majorum. Spikenard.

Myrrh.

Storax calamita. The Root Sera.

Ocymium. Cummin. Fat.

Myrrh.

P. lellinm.

Marrow. Galbanian. Flower de Luce. all manner of Queftions. Caffin Odorain. Frankincenfe. Ammoniacum. Rue, or Hearbgrace.

Mirabolans. Dry Figges. Pix Liquida, & Solida. The fome of Salt-peter. Granum Gnidium. Staves acre.

The Stone Asim. Galangal.

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The fome of the Sea indurate, or made hard! Helleborns, Pyrethram. Chryfocalla. Onions. Garlick, Locks. Radish rous.

Chich Peafe.

To expulle and recover those Diseases which have their originil rife and cause from h or b (which afterwards you shall have discovered by the course of the D) such manner of Medicines as these must be administred, which do naturally heat and mollisse; but in repressing Solar and Martiall Diseases, the learned Phyfitian mult apply fuch Remedies , as by nature are refrigerative, cooling and repercussive.

Of the Signs and conjectures of the Disease, and of life of death by the good or ill position of the Dut time of the Patients sirst lying down, or demanding the Question.

Whosoever shall first lye down of their siekness, the D decreating in light and motion, in any of the twelve Signs, and afflicted by h his of ord, shall in part or in all, be partaker of fuch Difeates as follow, during the time of the continua ance of their Disease.

Viz. With Head-ach, or heaviness of the Head, or Rheume D in Y ind falling down into the Nostrils, finging in the Eares, stuffing De of h. in the Head, weariness or dulness of the Eyes, distillation of Rheumes and corrupt humours falling from the head into the Throat and Wind-pipe, weak Pulses and inordinate, drowsing ness of mind, loathing of the Stomack, intemperate or unseasonable Sweats, hor within, cold without, more afflicted by night then day; if the D be not favoured by the aspect of any good

The Resolution of Planer, without doubt the fick party will dye, God fending no extraordinary remedy. To loofen the Belly represses the grief, to let blood is ill.

Pin & ind Feavers proceeding from obstructions and distemper of the Pracordiacks and Arteries, viz. of the inward parts neer the Heart, Liver and Lungs, occasioned by too much Luxury, or from Surfers or in ordinate Raplation; their Pulles are lofty and high, but inhooderate, an inflution or pulling up of the Body, diceration of the Lungs ; if the be not supported with some gentle aspects of the Fortunes, the party will hardly live fourteen dayes; but if the 1 be, as beforefaid, in any good aspeat, beyond expediation the fick may recover. Those Medicines which purge or diffolye gross Humours, and Phlebotomy are good.

Who fall fick, the D in It, afflicted of h, by & I or &, D in II in d have the original of their Difease occasioned by weariness of Of h. the mind, and over-burdening it with multiplicity of affaires, or some weariness in travel, or over-much exercise of body, fear of a small Feaver, the pain disperses it self all over the body, but principally in the Arteries or Joynes.

I ever finde the Vitals much afflicted when D is in m, at the time of any ones Decumbiture, and the fick inclinable to a Confumption; with such the Pulse is rare and little afflicted with frequent sweatings, Sympromes of the Spleen, and the Disease more troublesome in the night then in the day; if o, together with h, at the fame time afflict the , most Authors hold, the fick will not live above ten dayes, 'unlesse the favourable aspect, of 4 or 2 interveen, and then after a long time, the fick may re-17 J. 18 .. . 4

Din Sind

O P of h.

Who fals fick the D afflicted of h in &, is much afflicted in the Breft with tough metancholly Matter; or with flimy, thick Flegme, is vexed with Coughs, or abundance of Spittle and moyssure, Catarres, Hoarceness, distillation of Atheumes, or descending of Humours into the Brest, their Pipes are narrow and obstructed, small Feavers, and many times fear of a Quo-

tidian Ague, but usually a Quartan Ague follows, holding a long time, Belly ake, or some infirmness in the Reynes or Secrets. If the D be decreasing and neer the Body of 12, the fickness will continue a great space of time; and if together with her affliction; the Lord of the Ascendant be impedited by the Lord of the eighth, there's small hopes of recovery.

Those who lye down or first complain, the D being im-D in St in di pedited of h in a, the fickness shall proceed of ill melincho- of h. ly Blood, the fick will be oppressed with unkindly hear in the Breft, intention of the Heart-firings, with violent Feavers, the Pulies are troubled, external and internal Heats do much annoy the fick, formetimes they are taken with a fit of the Stone, or faintness of Heart, or Swooning, and if the difease do continue long, the fick is in danger of the Black-jaundies.

Such things as gently moisten and heat, are good for the Disexfed; when the D comes to the & of haif the * A or d of 4

or a affift not, many times the fick dyeth.

The D in me afflicted by h, the Sicknesse proceeds from D in me in & Crudicies and evill digettion in the Stomack, and from too of f. much viscous Flegme obstructing the Bowels and Intrales, pricking or shooting under the Ribs, inordinate Feavers; many times I finde the fick afflicted when the D is in at in afpect of h with the Wind-chollick, with extream Melancholly, with the Gout or aches in the Thighes and Feet , Oc. things which mollifie heat and diffolve, are most proper for the fick; when the cause of the Disease originally rules from this configuration of the D in m., unfortunated of h., I seldom finde by experience but that the Dheafed continues fick a great while; for the is an earthly Sign, and h is flow.

The D in \(\sim \) by h afflicted, the Disease bath its orginal D in \(\sim \) in \(\delta\) from some Surfet of Wine, Gluttony, or Meat not fully dige- \(\sim \delta\) of h. sted, or too much Venery, the Breit is disaffected, so also the Head, no appetite to eat, a louthing in the Stornack, the Cough, Horreness, dittillation of Rheums affile him : I have found the fick party, upon this aspect of the D to h, to have been troubled M in 2

with great paines in their Joynts, Knees and Thighes, and an itching irrthole parts, they fearing a Sciatica.

Dinmind
Odofh.

To afflicting the Moon in m, the Discase is in, Anno, and lice [Arie-hole] usually an illest there, or the Hentorroids or Piles, or some Explication or Bubo, [Anglica] a botch in the Privy members.

I finde by experience, if a man or woman enquire upon the Moon her affliction by h in and, there's no retention of Urine; the party is vexed with the Stone in the Bladder, or with a fiveling drophical Humour, offending and twelling about their Knees and Legs; as also, sometimes they have a Flux, if a man then the Gonorrea; if a woman, too much aboundance of Mensitua's.

Dintind.
Deofh.

it afflicting the Moon, the diseased party is sensibly oppressed with Deslux of subtill, thin, sharp Humours, griefs in the Arteries or Joynts, sear of a Feaver, extremities of heat and cold, many times a double access of a Feaver; what mitigates heat gently, and inoustens, is good for such people as fall sick under this aspect.

I finde by experience, that the Moon in 4, afflicted by a of of h, doth cause the Disease to proceed from Blood insected with choller and melancholly, and many times by too great painestaking, or violent exercise, and cold thereupon taken; upon the d of the Moon and h, for the most part the sick hath a spice of the Gout, or some Tumour or Swelling in his Hands, or Thighs, or Feet, &c. If d have any ill aspect to the Moon as well as h at time of first falling sick, it proves a violent burning

Dinvind Uroft.

The Disease proceeds from Cold or Melancholly, with subtill, thin Distillations, heavinesse, of the Brest and Scomack, difficulty of breathing, dry Coughs, the Lungs oppressed, inrended Feavers, more pained in the night then in the day sime: Medicines that heat and moysten moderately do avail in this Disease.

I finde the party fill complaining of the Head-ach; or pain

all manner of Questions.

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in the left Eare, or of a Rumbling or Noyfe inhis Head of h

The Sickness hath beginning, or is occasioned from too din me in d much labour, wearisonness or toyling the Body and Minded of fig. want of sleep and due refreshment of nature; the Makady ceasist how past the opposition of her own place; then if the fortunes have any good Aspect to the Moon, the Sick is recoverable.

I finde the Sicke complaining or lying down under the prededing malevolent Aspect, to be grieved with winde or noyle in the liend, with faint lits or pallions of the lience, or many times they have either a fore throat, or are troubled with a rising there, and in danger of stuffocation.

and the con

The Malady its cause, is from cold didillations; the party is D in X in of afflicted with continuall Havers, oft and continuall fighings, \square of \square pricking or shootings under the Paps, extensions of the precordincte and have divines.

diacks and hart-firings.

I finde the Sicke have furfeited by fome extremity of told, that their throat is oppressed with thick sleagme, and their broth is troubled with a rotten cough and aboundance of watery matter lodging there.

Those Medicines that heat and gently calific are good in these cases.

As we have treated of such Diseases as may afflist any one upon their first falling Sick or Decumbiture, the D being in any of the 12. Signs and oppressed by \$1,00 indeed by \$150 now we will endeavour to show the quality of the Disease from the D her affliction from \$ or the O through the 12. Signs of the Zodiack,

Who fall fick the D in O or O of S in V, their differential D in V in S proceed from a different affection of the Membranes or Pel- O of S. lies of the brain; continual Feavers, no reft or quistness; an hore thirthy mouth, excrean thirft, driness of the congue, hore laws or inflamation thereof; much heat in the Breft, high and fablated Pulses, keeping no order, a Phrensie may be seared, or M m 3 depriva-

deprivation of Sences : letting of Blood and fuch things at do cool and nourish are very helpfull.

If the Denext after her separation from the Malevolent beams or aspect of d do also apply to d or & of h, and she decreasing in fight and slow in motion, there's small hopes of life ; lee the fick propare for God. I finde, usually the D being in Waiflifted of dis the party is almost ready to run mad, or hath some extream pain or grief in his Belly or small guts occasioned by chollerible obtractions. It is that the control of the control

D in & ind $\square \mathscr{S} \circ f \mathscr{J}$.

The party falling fick, hath too much abundance of ill Blood, continual Feavers, the whole frame of the body obstructed, inflamation of the throat, neck and hinder-part thereof, ach of the bones, ungentle flumbers, but no fleep, a foolish longing after Wine and cold water. Blood letting and fuch things as moderately coole or allay hear are nevertity.

Ifinde Din & afflicted by &, the Patient is afflicted with the strangury, or stone, or gravel in the Reines and Kidneys, with pestilent foar throats, or horceness, or some malignity there in

Who takes his or their Bed the Moon in I afflicted by o, Din II in 6 usually shall undergo a violent and dangerous Feaver, ob-Doof d. structions; high and inordinate Pulses attend such; the blood is too hot, and a necessity there is of emission of blood, the whole body being neer corruption, by reason of the rankness of

> I finde those falling sick the Mosn in an afflicted by &, 10 be pained all over the body, the Disease in no place setted, their Blood extreamly windy, corrupted, and what not, some lamenesse or grief in their Armes or joynts, and afflicted with the stone or heat in the reines; and sometimes spirring of blood.

Din & ind D808.

The Mom afflicted by & in & , the Sick is ferifible of great abundance of fweet flegm in his flomack, hath too much ingurgicated, or taken forme furfeir, oft vomits or defires fo to do, with eversion or turning of the ventricle. I finde all manner of Questions.

I finde, usually its a meer surfeit gotten by riot and excess, and most that I have seen thus assisted have been cured by Vomit; many times it turnes to 4 loofeness, or a rotten filthy cough, fometimes spitting of blood.

In this case too much blood abounds and thereby strong Pea- D in St. in & vers, very weak Pulses, raying and flrong raging fire, a dittur- of of o. bid Brain, depravation of appetite, heaviness and drowsiness, all over the body, many diffempers of the heart; the body in danger of a Confumption; usually they dye about the nurth day after the first falling fick, if other configurations of heavens accord.

I finde the Blood over-heated, the party almost stark riging mad, choller in excess abounding, the body over-dryed, a probability of the Pluridie; faintness and swooning, or the heart very much afflicted; I evermore fear whis dangerous of or &. of is and the Moon in this Sign, more then in any of the Zo-Jul. 1995 5 6

Usually in alteration or flux in the Belly, or miseraicks fol- D in me in & lows this unlucky polition, small Feavers, the original chol- [] of of. ler and metancholly, the Pulse remis, eversion of the ventricle loathings of foot; death within thirty dayes, if the fortunes affilt not.

I have by experience found, the afflicted upon this aspect or apers, to be commented with the winde, chollick, many times weakness in the legges or neer the ancles. Yet I did never finde any Disease easily removeable, if the Moon at time of the decumbiture, or first falling ill, was afflicted by & in w.

The Patient is grieved with plenitude of Blood, and from D in in in d that cause hath intended Foavers, high Pulses, abitaines of 8 of 8. from fleep, hath no natural rest; an inflamation all over the

I observe in this kinde, sick people upon this kinde are oppressed with Blood over-heared, have taken some surfeit by diforder in dyer; many times have the Hone or gravell in their kidneys, or great heat therein.

All Holden Refolations of An

Gliffer and fortherings as gently coole, are best in this m. ture's many times the Disease is all over the Body, in every part; and moltviolenc burning Peavers follow. Blood letting

Its neither better or worse with the party inquiring; but D in m in g that he or the bath some grievous infirmencies in his or her pile vy parts. There's usually some exulceration, the Pox small or Reach (or Mesels, is Children) the Hemerods of Pyles.

I observe the Sick offended with snafting in the Head, or some grievous colds or rheumes in that member; if the party look like a wanton, the French Pox or a Gonorrea, or burnt Prick, without more words I do judge : many times I finde the party scabby and oppressed with breakings out, or call

This is corruption of Blood, \$3. fach things as here and comfort, are now needflary; the Difease usually is a scandalous one. Let a modell party propound the Question; there's cause to distrust foul play, &c. if a Man propound, the Wife may be faulty, &c. in Contrario.

Din I ind □ 8 of 3.

Such an affliction of the Mean in I mumates, the fick prety is grieved with a very desperate Disease, oboasioned from furfetting or gluttony, or too much repletion; he is tonnented with high Feavers, with cholerick passions, with the Flux or Lask: the Pulses are seweand faint, or best flowly and weakly. If the Sick efcape the leventh day, or know properly that day when the Moon comes to a true I of the place the was in at first lying down; there's then hopes of recovery.

I daily funde by experience, the fick party his Blood is overheated by some inordinate exercise, that he burnes extreamly, fometimes the malignancy of the pestilent Feaver is such , he is twice of thrice let Blood; they are besides many times offended with the Hand and Foot-gout, or Itches and breakings our, and sometimes with sore Throats, &c. at other times sharp Rheums offend their Eyes: And Control of the Sale

111 . D in vy ind Here appeares no perfect concoctions. Challer abounds, the Do of d. fick defires to vomit, there's inappetency of the Ventricle, a

welling of puffing up the Sinews, a Flux of the Belly follows inmediatly, continual or oft returning Feavers, inflamation of the Brest, some Exulceration offends the party, or a cholerick humour his Hands or Joynus of his Fingers. Obstructive and constringent Medicines are usefull, their Pulses are remise and flow.

I finde the fick inclinable to the Yellow-jaundies, their Countenance meagre, and their Persons exceeding lean, and that the Blood all over the Body is difaffected, and the Disease is very hard to be cured by the most Learned; such usually have very little Blood, or their Blood is corrupted to purpose, or in the highest measure.

If the D be flow in motion, and decreasing in light, when a D in ax in & Discase first takes the party, and is afflicted of &, the Infirmity | P of &. proceeds from most sharp and violent affections, or vehement passions; any favourable Planet casting his good aspect unto the D, either at her first I to her own place, or when she comes to of of that degree of the Zodiack the was in at the first lying down, gives present remedy after twenty dayes.

Experience bath informed me, that upon the preceding aspects, especially upon the o, the sick hath been pained at the Heart, troubled with swooning fits, had a most desperate Feaver, the Blood swelling in all the Veines, high Pulses; so netimes they complain of great pain in their Breft, and draw their Wind with great difficulty.

When the D is afflicted of S in this Sign H, and is encrea-D in H in d fing in light, and ivift in motion, the Body is fall of groffe of of. Humours, the Disease proceeds from too much inguigitation, ivilling and drinking, the Difease is most prevalent in the night time, the party is vexed with a phrenetick Our-rage of Delivium, hash sharp burning Featers, vehement thirst, and is defirous of Wine.

Usually I finde, the party fick or enquiring, when the D is of d in X so afflicted, oppressed with a violent Loofnesse, and grievoully complaining of pain in their Bellies, or an extraordinary rorten Cough, and continuall defluxion of Rhaume Nn

from the Head into the Throat, the party almost suffocated therewith, their Bellies swollen, and they in danger of a Dropsie,

Astrological Approximes beneficial for Physicians.

IN Questions concerning sick People, give the Assendant and his Lord and the Lord of the Figure for Significators of the sick next.

pury.
2 From the Sign of the fixth, the Lord of that Honse, Planets therein placed, and place of Heaven and Sign wherein the "is, require the Disease or part afflicted, with relation to the Ascendant.

3. The seventh house represents the Physician, the tenth his Medicine; if the Lord of the seventh be unfortunate, the Physician shall not cure; if the tenth house or Lord thereof, his Physick is improper.

4. The fourth house signifies the end of the sickness, and whether it will terminate quickly, or endure long: fixed Signs prolong, common Signs vary the Disease, moveable ones shew an end one way or other quickly.

5 That Physician who first visits his Patient in the hour of It, his Patient shall either be long sick, or long in curing, and suffers much terment in his cure; nor shall he be cured, until almost both Physician and Patient despaired.

6 He that first enters upon a cure in the bour of 8, shall finde his Patient disaffected to him, and parely disdain or reject his Medicines, his pains ill rewarded, and his person slighted.

J He that first visits his Patient in the Hour of \$\pm\$ or \$2, shall have good words of the sick be well esteemed and paid for his paines; though he fait of the cure, yet shall he receive no prejudice thereby; I mean, in point of estimation.

8 When a Vrine is brought, let the Ascendant represent the sick. Party whether the Querent come with consent or no, for the Urine was sometimes of the essence of the sick.

9 If no Urine or confent of the fick party come to the Physician, then the Ascendant prosents the Querent but the person and sickness must be required according to the relation the Querent hath to the fick party: A man for his fervant, the fixth shall shew his person, not his Discase, that must be from the fixt to the sixth, which is the eleventh, & lic in aliis, where no consent is.

10 But in every Disease have care to the place of the D, for she

is a general Significatrix in all things.

11 The fick party is in great danger of death, when at the time of the Ouestion asked, or when the sickness sinst invaded the sick party, both the O and " are under the Earth.

1. As no light is in this World without the presence of the O or D, so no safety, or hopes of recovery in the sick, when they are observed or subservanean at first lying down of the sick; and it's a greater argument of death, if either of them be then afflitted.

13 The Clor 8 of the Fortunes, as it destroyeth not, so neither doth the benevolent aspect of the Infortunes prosit, unless that aspect

be with Reception.

14 If the @ and Dor Lord of the Figure, or Lord of the Afcendan; be free from affliction, and have no affinity with the Lord of the eighth, will out doubt the fick party will recover; if two of these Signary

nificators be so affected, it will go well with him, otherwise he dyes:

15 The Lord of the Ascendant in his Fall, unfortunate or Combult, or essential the fick party will die of that Instrumety.

16 When the Significator of the fick is feeble, and the Lord of the eighth frong and afflicting him, it's much feared the fick party will due to his then infirmness, nature being weak, and the Difease pre-

17 If the Lord of the Ascendant be placed in the eighth, and received of the Lord of the eighth by some essential Dignity, though the Lord of the Ascendant receive not him again, the sick party receivers beyond expectation.

18 The Physician may justly fear his Patient, when the Lord of the Ascendam and the D do both apply by ill aspect to a Planet under the Earth; the contrary is to be expelted, if they apply to a Planet above the Earth: the twelfth, eleventh, ninth, eighth, seventh houfer a c above the Earth, the rest under.

19 The Lord of the eighth being on the cusp of the tenth, and the Lord of the Ascendant under the Earth, there's great fear if reco-

Nn 2

20 /J

20 If the D be swift in course, and encreasing in light, and by a & or \(\triangle \) apply to the Lord of the Ascendant, though under the earth, is histens the cure, the more easily if any Reception be; the cure must need be sooner if the application be about the Earth to the Lord of whe eAscendant.

21 If the Lord of the Ascendant be in the sixth, or the Lord of the sixth in the Ascendant, it protracts the Disease, and is an argument of much affliction therein; so also doth the \(\subsetence{\text{or}}\) of the sixth to the Lord of the Ascendant.

22 If the two benevolent Planets 4 and 2 be most powerfull in the Figure-judge well to the fick or hope well; if the Infortunes be most

Strong, judge the contrary.

23 The application of the Lord of the fourth, to the Conjunction of the Lord of the eighth, prolongs the Informity, and also significate Death, if the Lord of the fourth be an Infortune; if a benevolent expelt the contrary.

24 A Retrograde Planet Significator of the Discase, shewe the continuance of it, and argues the Bodies Consumption, Back-sliding

and Relapses.

25 The Significator being stationary, shows apiness and desire to womit, and the oft change and variation of the Discase; but if he be combust of the Osfor the most part the sick dyes; and the reason is, a Planet stationary hath time to work mischief, because he moves not.

26 A Significator in his Kall or Detriment, shems ill and much danger, and argues much distrust and fear in the sick party.

27 The Ascendant and the Vicing afflicted, and the Lord of the one and Dispositor of the other not souther Disease is in the Body, not in the Spirits.

28 But the Ascendant and V free from missortune, and their Lords unfortunate, the grief lyes in the Spirits, not in the Body; but if both be asslicted, both Body and minde are tormented: so also, if a malevolent Planet behold the Ascendant and not the Dathe Disase is in the Animals, not in the Body, and so on the contrary.

29 The Lord of the fixth in the Ascendant, nimb, eleventh or tenth house, the Disease is manifest; in the seventh or fourth, it lies

occult and not known, and so in the swelfth or eighth.

30 Moveable Signs eafily cause the Disease to varyafixed Signs make it long and permanent, and not without much dissinctly removes the second seasons.

weakle, common, their residivation, or that it's now here, now there, or that the fick party is much better us one time then at another.

31 In the beginning of Discases, ever sear the ill positive & assistance of the D, mix her signification with the well or ill being with the Lord of the Ascendant, and so judge of the good or ill attending the sick.

32 If the Nativity of the fick may be obtained observe if the D at the time of the first Decumbiture or Question asked, be then in a place where an Infortune was in the Radix, or in D or & thereof, the care will go on the more hardly, and be more dissilled to overcome.

33 If in the beginning of a fickness the b be in the fixth of the Naticity, fourth, seventh, eighth or twelfth, and both times therein happens to be an Infortune, it doth manifest death, unless a Fortune at one of those times cast thither his benevolent Beams.

34 When the Ascendant of the sickness is opposite to that of the Rainity, and is either the fourth, sixth, eighth, to elfth or seventh, the Ascendant of the Revolution being not the same, it shows hardly

35 When the Lord of the second doth infortunate the Lord of the Ascendant, the sick shall not be cared without much expense of his money; or if he dye, he spends most part or much upon his cure to no purp se.

36 The © in the Ascendant brings usually health immediatly; if in the fixth, the sickness presently changes; if the Lord of the tighth be combust, the sick shall recover and not dye at that time.

37 The G is the candle or light of Heuven, and that Spirit which clarifies G beautifies those Signs he is in destroying natures enemies.

38 I car not the death of thy Patient if V be in a good asset to the Cythough the Lord of the Asset and apply to the Lord of the eighth.

30 When a fickness takes one first, at what time the D separates from combustion, the fickness will energy entitle the D doth come to Opposition of the G.

40 The Lord of the Ascendant being unfortunate in the eighth, the Patient will much encrease the Disease and retard the cure by

bis ill government and carelefness.

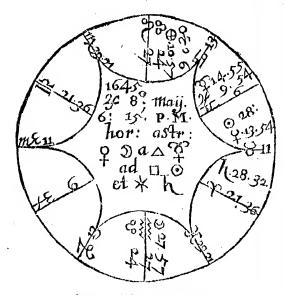
4) The Significator of the fick Occidental denotes chronick Diftales; but Oriental, new Sickness: consider the separation of the D, and as the separates or applyes, so suit the Disease decrease or encrease, &c.

N n 3 The Resolution of

42 If he be author of the Discascit proceeds of Cold; if 3 or the o, it proceed of Heat and Driness; and so do in the signification of the rest of the Planets.

43 The D is more afflicted of 3 when she is encreased in light, and more oppressed by \(\tau\) in her wane: beware in the beginning of a sickness when the D is thus unfortunated, and understand 3 doth more mischief when he is in masculine Signs, Oriental and above the Earth: do the contrary in the judgment of \(\tau\).

C. H. A. P. XI.V. A fick Doller, what was his Difeafe? If surable?



What part of the Body was afflifted.

The Sign ascending in this Question is m, the Chela notable fixed Stars neer unto the Ascendant, yet is it not affli-

all manner of Questions.

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Red by the evill position or presence of any evill Planer; therefore I must next look to the fixth house, and see if it be afflicted, wherein I finde him his Fall, who thereby afflicts that house, which naturally signifies Diseases by his unlucky presence; from whence I concluded, that from thence and from that house I must require the part or member of the Body afflicted or most grieved, as you may read page 244.

V represents the Head, as you may see page 245.

h in V fignifieth the Breft, as page 113.

of Lord of the Afcendant in A doth fignific the Heart.

The Lord of the Ascendant is \mathcal{S} , and him you may finde but lately separated from a \square devier of \mathfrak{h} , both of them in Cardinall Signs, \mathcal{S} at time of that \square in \mathfrak{S} , which presents the Brest and Stomack: from hence I positively concluded, as to the patry of Body grieved, they were the Head, Brest, Heatt and Stomack, and that there lodged in the Brest or Stomack some inclanciallick Obstruction, the cause of all his disease and Milery.

From what Cause the Sickness was.

Being principal Significator of the Infirmity, in his own Terms, and the D in his houte applying unto him, did prenote Melancholly, and such dry Dileases as are occasioned from actancholly distempers, and might abide in the Head and Brests what Infirmities h naturally signifierth, see page 244, how to make a right mixture, your Physicians best know, and what Diseases man may be subject unto in those parts, and may proceed from such causes as abovesaid.

I Lord of the Ascendant was also in the Terms of h, and the bout of his Terms, applyed to a not of o, and he in o his Terms; fo that Choler was a secondary cause of this Dodor's sickness; and indeed when I came to speak with him; he was assisted with great pain and rumbling in his head, very silent, dust and melanchostly, slept very little, had a very dry Cough, and complained of great weakness and pain in his Brett, and at the Heart; his Complexion was betwitt black and yellow, as if there was inclination to the Jaundies; he had be-

ides

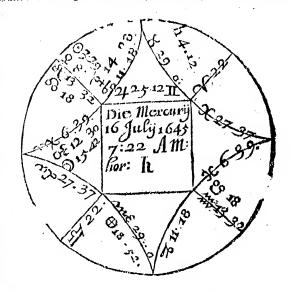
sides these, a lingting Consumption and great weatiness all over him, and in every joynt, for the D is in an aery Sign; and as m doth ascend, which signifies the Secrets, Stone in the Bladder; so doth also the D in ** signifie the Secrets and Diseases therein, & o. so had he dissiculty in making Urine, voyded red gravell, and was greatly pained in those parts, & o. Having my self little judgment in Physick, I advised him to prescribe for himself such Physicall Medicines as were gently hot, moyst and cordial, whereby he might for a while prolong his life; for the D in the fourth in ** with Harqued sickness untill death: He dyed the sourcearth of August following

Whether the Disease would be long or short?

h Being author of the Disease, shewed it would be permanent, or of some continuance, as page 248, for he is a ponderous, slow Planet: besides, the Angles of the Figure are all fixed, the D and O both in fixed Signs, and in D, out of Angles, both in the Terms of an Infortune; of Lord of the Arcendant and fixth in a fixed Sign; all these portended the longitude of the Disease: Besides, the Antiscion of of sals neer the O, and thereby afflicteth him, being the Luminary of the time.

CHAP. XLVI.

Whether the Sick would live or dye, and what his Disease was ?



Indoment of the Figure aforesaid.

He Sign ascending, viz. w, is in the Figure most affict. It ed by the corporall presence of of, who is pattly Lord of the eighth house, therefore from that house and Sign must we require the Disease, cause, and member grieved: we being the Sign of the fixth, is fixed, afflicted by of, and he who is Lord of the fixth house is in of, a fixed Sign, earthly and melancholly, of the same nature and Triplicity that w, the Sign Afcending, is of; the being a general Significatrie in all Diseases, being afflicted by her proximity to of and posted in the

CHAP.

Ascendant, in an earthly, melancholly Sign, together with the other Significators, did portend the Patient to be Wonderfully afflicted with the Spleen, with the Wind-chollick, and me-Lincholly obtiructions in the Bowels or small Guts, small Feavers, a remiss Pulse; and as the Sign ne is the Sign ascending, and D and of ther in, it argued the fick was perplexed with distempers in his Head, slept unquietly, Or. All which was

I perswaded the man to make his peace with God, and to settle his house in order, for I did not perceive by naturall

causes, that he could live above ten or twelve dayes.

And my reasons were, because all the Significators did promile no less then death: for first, o who was the temporall light at time of the Quere, and is (fors vitalis patentie) was in perfect [] of h Lord of the fixth in Signs fixed.

Secondly, the Accendant was extreamly afficted by the prefence of d, he being naturally ill-s, and accidentally almost

Lord of the whole eighth house.

Thirdly, the D was neer Canda Leonis, and afflicted by the crois influence of o, in that house which fignifies Life, viz. the Afcendant.

Fourthly, the D did separate from the * of \$\mathbb{Q}\$, Lord of the Afcendant, in Signs of long afcentions (which is more properly a [] aspect) and did transfer his vertue to 4 Lord of the

The fick dyed the 28th of July following, & comming to the degree of the 10 in the Question, and therein to the 11 of 15 Lord of the fixth, the day preceding; and the v to an o of the O, the v that day transiting the degree of the fixth house at time of the Question, viz. 141 of m, and of the cusp of the twelfthi

CHAP. XIVII. Of the CRYSIS in Difeases.

"Rysis is no other thing then a duell or contention betwist nature and the infirmity; if nature at time of the Crysis overcome the malignity of the Discase, it's a good Crysis; if the fickness prevaile, it's a pernicious and ill Crysis. Or

CRYSIS is no more then this, viz. A sudden alteration of man's body when he is fick tending either to health or further fickness, for when this Crysis is, there's a sharp fight, as it were, betwixt nature and the Difeate, whether of them shall overcome.

Dayes (ricical, Decretory and Chrysmal are all one, and intend no more then a certain and more fure judgment of the infirmity afflioting, either more powerfully, or in a less measure at

those times when the true Crysis is.

The true Cryfis is best of all taken from that moment of time when first the fickness invaded the Infirm; which if it cannot be had, then it may be taken (but not to certainly) from the very hour when first the Water is brought to the Do-Stor to advise for recovery: but if no Urine come, then when the Doctor first speaks with the fick party, and is demandedby the Infirmed what he thinks of his fickness, and what courfe he would advise for cure thereof.

Every sudden and vehement motion of the disease may be called a Crysis as Galon faith; or it is, not a locall motion alto-

gether, but an alteration of the Disease.

Or Crysis imports judgment in the diferse afflicting, and

which way it will terminate, viz. for good or evill.

Hypocrates will have Crylis to be an acute or iwife reportation in difeates, either to recovery or death : But, fay fonie, in regard there are more diseases to terminate in health then in death (except pestilential diseases) where the matter and cause is so malignant or poysonous, that nature many times doth not attend a fight or combate with the Difease, whereby it cannot property be called a Cryfisathat definition of rlypo. Thes will not well hold, unless it be in fuch difeafes as do determine in a recovery of the fick party : So io ne try.

Avicenna, in Canticis, agrees with Galen, and faith, Cryfis (eft

velox mittu morbi ad falutem vel ad mortem.)

There are some that have contended, That all hough in diseases there is a Crylis, yet is is not canfed by influence of the Caleffield bidies, but from inferiour causes.

Now if this were granted that Decretory of Cris cal-dares did 002

proceed from inferiour causes, then according to divers sicknesses and variety of humours, the several Critical dayes were to be assumed, after a different way in tertians, quartans and continued Feavers: But this, as many learned fay, cannot be; therefore it is more generally received and concluded, That in regard of the great dominion and influence the D hath upon our inferiour Bodies, whereby the doth excite and thir up the humours, that the by her motion doth declare the true Cryfis of the disease, and that it is required from the time of the sick parties first falling fick, and her recess and access forward and backward to and from that place or degree of the Zodiack, wherein the was at the exact time of falling fick; or if that time cannot be procured, then as beforefaid, take her true place exactly rectified to the hour of the Patients first asking advice. I have hereunto inserted a Table, wherewith if you enter with the place of the D in Sign and degree, you shall easily discover when the comes to an Indicative day, when to a Semi-quadrate or half Crysis, when to a true [], when to an &, which is called a full Crysis, and so to all the Indicative and Criticall dayes during the fickness, &c. As for example; let the place of the ") in the later Figure of the 16th of July 1645, be supposed the true period or beginning of a Disease, the place of the "is 15. 42. 111; because 42. minures do almost make one degree, I enter with 16. degr. under the Sign of in the eighth column, so that 16. degr. of w is my Radix, or true place of the "; over against 16. degr. to the right hand, I finde 8. 30. over the head thereof in, so that when the D came to 8. degr. and 31. min. of a, it was the first Indicative day, wherein the Physician might expect how the cheafe then would shew it felf; upon every Crysis or Indicative day, have consideration with what Planet the h is in configuration; if with a benevolent, expect some remisses in the dilease; if with a malevolent, a bad indicetton, Oc.

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gree of m. In the next column on the right hand, you fee 23. 30. over it m, it tels you, when the D came to the 23, and 30. min. of m, it was a second Indicative day, whereby the Phylician might further judge of the encrease or decrease of the diseafe: In the next column you finde 16, over it 2, when the Decame to the 16^{th} of \mathcal{I} , there was then a true Cryfis, as what time the difease affuredly might be more fully differned in one kind or other, and then, according to the aspects the D in that degree had to the Planers, good or ill, so might the Patient or Physician expect a better or worse Crysis: and so in the same continued line or column, you run round the Heavens, ever observing the D her coming to those places of the Zodiack, wherein sie makes the Indicative or Critical day, and what Planets the is then in aspect with, and whether in the Figure they promise good or ill: Besides this, you shall observe what dayes the transits the cusps of the fixth, seventh, and eighth houses, and how then the is afpected of the benevolent or ill Planets.

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proceed from inferiour causes, then according to divers sicknesses and variety of humours, the several Critical dayes were to be assumed, after a different way in tertians, quartans and continued Feavers: But this, as many learned fay, cannot be; therefore it is more generally received and concluded, That in regard of the great dominion and influence the b hath upon our inferiour Bodies, whereby the doth excite and flir up the humours, that the by her motion doth declare the true Cryfis of the disease, and that it is required from the time of the sick parties first falling fick, and her recess and access forward and backward to and from that place or degree of the Zodiack, wherein the was at the exact time of falling fick; or if that time cannot be procured, then as beforefaid, take her true place exactly rectified to the hour of the Patients first asking advice. I have hereunto inferred a Table, wherewith if you enter with the place of the D in Sign and degree, you shall easily discover when the comes to an Indicative day, when to a Semi-quadrate or half Crysis, when to a true [], when to an o, which is called a full Crysis, and so to all the Indicative and Criticall dayes during the fickness, &c. As for example; let the place of the " in the later Figure of the 16th of July 1645, be supposed the true period or beginning of a Difease, the place of the " is 15. 42. 11; because 42. minutes do almost make one degree, I enter with 16. degr. under the Sign of in the eighth column, fo that 16. degr. of w is my Radia, or true place of the "; over against 16. degr. to the right hand, I finde 8. 30. over the head thereof =, so that when the " came to 8, degr. and 31. min. of =, it was the first Indicative day, wherein the Physician might expect how the diense then would shew it self; upon every Cryfis or Indicative day, have confideration with what Planet the n is in configuration; if with a benevolent, expect fonce remisses in the disease; if with a malevolent, a bad indication, O'c.

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You must observe, that upon any Criticall day (but especially upon the first Quartill) when D meets with the body or aspect of a fortunate Planet, it's very probable (if the party be ordained for life) that nature will be fortified above the disease; and this her good aspect or application is a good indication of health, and that the Physician now imployed shall restore the sick parcy to for mer health by most easie Medicines; but if she meet at that time with the unlucky aspect of an Informate, it gives the Physician shall hopes at present; the Cryssis then ill, and the Physician shall hopes at present; the Cryssis then ill, and the Physician shall hope at present and one and twentieth dayes for Criticall dayes; but in regard that the Dhermotion is sometimes more slow, at other times more quick, the precise day cannot be had without compute or calculation of her true motion; which how to do, I have given sufficient direction in thy Introduction.

In giving Medicines, observe the motion of the), for she

(S. I, the Asstrablice vertile is strengthned in the

Phlegmatick.

Leing in 2 8 112 or, the Retextive is fortified in Sanguine people.

nt in the Digestive in the Melanchollick.

The Expulsive in the Cholerick.

H. Purge Melancholly.

Fin & m **, in ** or \(\) to \(\) Purge Choller.

The vertue recentive is stirred up from \(\) by reason of his frigivegetative and Digestive \(\)

Vival and Natural potency
Apperitive and Concupitable
Cogitative and Imaginative
Expulsive:

Fiery Signs stir up red choller, viz.

Y & I.
Earthly Signs, Black melancholly, or Arram Melan-

Earthly Signs, Black metancholly, or Arram Metancholiam, Surve. Ayery Signs, Blood, III Am. Watry, Spittle and Flegm, Surve.

I once intended a more large Discourse of Sickness, but, Master

The Resolution of

Master BOOKER having promited to undertake that sabour,

CHAP. XLVIII.

If a Servant shall get free from his Master?

The first house, the Lord thereof, and the D, shall significant the Servant; the tenth house and the Lord of that sign shall denote his Master; let his condition be what it will be in is judgment, consider if the Lord of the Ascendant be joyned to the Lord of the renth house, and whether it be a perfect of, whether by body or aspect, whether with reception or not is it be a d by degree and minure, the Servant shall be freed casily, and in a short time; but if the Lord of the Ascendant be separated from the Lord of the tenth some sew minutes, it san argument he is as good as freed already from his Master: if no such of or aspect be betwirt the Lord of the Ascendant, and Lord of the tenth, then have recourse to the D, and judge the same of her, as if she had been Lord of the Ascendant, Circ. I mean if she be so aspected as abovesaid.

But if neither the D or Lord of the Ascendant be separated from the Lord of the renth, consider if either of them be separated from the ①, or joyned with him, judge in the like nature of them as you would have done with the Lord of the Ascendant and the Lord of the tenth, the same aspects considered: But if the Quesion be determinate and not absolute, viz. if he demand, Shall I be freed from the service or slavery of this man my Master, in which I now live, or shall I ever be freed from his power? then see if the Lord of the Ascendant be cadent from an Angle, and have no aspect to the Ascendant, or is in aspect with any Planet in an Angle, or with a Planet that doth behold the Ascendant, or if he be in the third or ninth, or joyned to a Planet in them; then say, he shall be freed from his service, and shall depart from his Master. Say the same if you finde the like aspects, or have the same occasion, or from the aspects of the D.

But if the D or Lord of the Afcendant be in the Afcendang tenth,

all manner of Questions.

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tenth, seventh or fourth house, or if either of them be joyned to a Planet being in those angles, and that Planet be Direct, he shall not be delivered from his Master; but if the aforesaid Planet be Retrograde, it argues freedom, but with slowness and dissibility: If the Lord of the Ascendant be impedited in the Ascendant, tenth, seventh or fourth, by corporal of any is Planet, or by his sor of, or if he is entring combustion, he shall not be freed from his service, or.

Finis sexta Domus.

The Significations of the seventh House.

It signifies Marriage, open Enemies, Lawsuits, Controversies, Contracts, Warres, Bargaines, Fugitives, Thefts, &c.

Because the Demands which do naturally appertain to the seventh house, require more consideration, and are more difficult to judge then of any other house. I have been enforced to be more large in delivering the opinions of the Ancients, as well as of some modern Practisers; and have also published forty three significant Aphorismes; which, it well understood, will give great light, not only for better understanding what concernes this house, but the whole body of Astrology.

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APHORISMES and Confiderations for better judging any HORARY Question.

I SEe the Question be rad icall, or fit to be judged; which is, when Sthe Lord of the Ascendant and hour be of one nature or Tri-

plicity. 2 Be not confident of the Judgment, if either the first degrees or later of any Sign be Ascending: if few degrees ascend, the matter is not yet ripe for judgment: if the later degrees arise, the matter of the Question is elapsed, and it's probable the Querent hath been tampering with others, or despaires of any success: however, the Heavens advise you not to meddle with it at that time.

3 The position of h or & in the tenth, and they peregrine or unfortunate, or the Sin that house, the Artist hardly gets credit by that Question.

4 Judge not upon every light motion, or without premeditation of the Querent, nor upon flight and triviall Questions, or when the Querent hath not wit to know what he would demand.

5 Have special regard to the strength or debility of the D, and it's far better the Lord of the Ascendant be unfortunate then she, for she brings unto us the strength and vertue of all the other Planets, and of one Planet to another.

6 Behold the condition of h in every Question, he is naturally ill by his excess of cold; I is of ill influence, because of his too much heat:in very truth, neither of them is cold or dry, but signific so much in their vertue and operation, and therefore in all Question they show tardity and detriment in the Question, wiless the D and they receive each other in the signification.

7 See the condition of 12 and 2 be observed, who naturally are Fortunes and temperate, and never import any malice, unless by acciden: where they are Significators without reception, they put forward the matter, but they best perform the matter in Question, when they apply by A or *, and to purpose when in Essential Dignities.

8 In every Question where the Fortunes are Significators, I pe well;but if the Infortunes, then fear the worst, and accordingly order 9 Geneyour business.

all manner of Questions.

9 Generally consider the state of the D, for if she be void of course, there's no great hopes of the Question propounded, that it shall be effelled; yet if the be in & & I or X, your fear may be the lefs, for

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then she is not much impedited by being woid of course.

10 See from what Planet the D is separated, that Planet shews what hath already been done if from a Forume, good; if from a male.

volent, ill; according to the nature of the house, &cc.

11 The application of the D shows the present condition of the thing demanded, viz. her applying by a good afpett, and in a good house, to a good Planet, intimates the strong hopes of the thing intended.

12 The application of the D to a Planet in his Fall, signifies anguish, trouble and delayes in the thing demanded.

13 A Retrograde Planet, or one in his first station, Significator in the Question , denotes ill in the Question , discord and much contradiction.

14 We ought warily to consider if evill Planets be Significators in any thing , for if they predict evill in the thing quested, the vengenuc is more heavy; if they foretel of any good, it's lefs then what is expelted, it's imperfect, and nothing therein comes, without infinite solicitation and affliction, &c.

15 A Planet that is flow in motion , prolongs the thing quesited after fo that it's hardly performed ; the nature of the Sign wherein the Planet is, doth herein much advantage the judgment.

16 When the Infortunes are Significators of any evillade you well consider if the Fortunes , viz. 4 or 2, cast not any aspect unto them, then the evill intended formerly is lessened; do so when the Fortunes are Significators.

17 If the Fortunes signific any thing, and are cadent, or ill placed in Dignisies, or behold not the Ascendant, or are Retrograde, then are they impedited, and shall perform little, if not received.

18 Notwithstanding Reception, if he be an Infortune, he performes but little; but if the same happen when the Fortunes are Significators, the thing is perfetted.

19 A Planet Peregrine, viz. having no effential Dignities where heis, he is malicious beyond expression; if he be in essential Dignities, the less; for then he is like a noble foul that hath his enemy in his clutches, but scornes to hurt him.

20 And yet generally, if hor & be in House, Exaltation, Triplicity P P 2

or Angles; and then have signification in a Question, they performs the thing desired.

21 Conside not too much in the assistance a Fortune lends, unless he be in essentiall Dignities; for then he performs matters wholly, else

but by halves.

22 When in a Question wherein both the Fortunes and Infortunes are either weak or equally ill placed, promise no success upon that demand; defer the Judgment untill the Heavens have a better Position.

23 Beware in all Indoments, when the Significator of the Que-stion is either Combust, or in Opposition to the O, he will then signise nothing of the matter, no good, ner is he able to bring any thing to

perfection.

24 One Infortune joyned to another, if good be fignified by their aspect, yet will it have no effect, or come to any thing : If they signifie evill, it's probable that it may fall out with more malice then expelled.

25 The Lord of the Ascendant out of his essential Dignities, Cadent, &c. shews the Querent is out of all hopes in his business.

26. A Planet within twelve degrees of the O, is said to be under his Beams, and then hath no fortitude, let it be in what Sign it will; when a Planet is within sixteen minutes of the O, he is said to be in Cazimi, or heart of the O, and then it's an addition of fortune, and he is wondrous strong.

27 See to what Planet the Significator commits his disposition, and if Oriental or Occidental; if it be to h 4 or &, and they Oriensal, the matter is sooner performed; later, if Occidental: do the con-

trary in & and &.

28 Observe if the Planet that is Significator of the thing defired, be in a fixed Sign, movemble or common; fixed Signs shere stability, and that the thing shall continue, whether it be begun, or is to be degun: common Signs shew the oft probability of perfecting the thing, and yet not its conclusion: moveable Signs shew a sudden resolution or conclusion of the matter one way or other. From hence we begin Foundations of Houses and Towns, when Significators are fixed; short Journeys when they are in moveable: but in things wherein we defire a mediocrity, we elect common Signs.

29 The Lord of the Afcendant or the D with the Head or Taile

all manner of Questions.

of the Dragon , brings damage to the Question propounded ; see in what house they are in, and receive signification from thence.

30 Look whether the degree of the Ascendant, or place of the Sign the Significator is in be the then place of any Eclipse at hand; though the matter propounded be in a fair way to be concluded, yet shall it insensibly receive prejudice when least is expected, and hardly be concluded.

31 If you finde the D impodited in any Question , be it what it will, there will be the like stay, demur or hinderance in the thing questied; and indeed there's Seldom any good end comes of a Question where the D is impedited; if it be in going to War, you may fear the life of the Querent ; if in a Journey, ill success; if Marriage, an ill end of Wooing, &c.

32 If the Lord of the Question or the D be in a Sign opposite to his own house, as & in I or X, &c. the Querent hath no good hopes of his demands, he despaires, nor doth he delight in it, nor doth he care

whether is be performed or not.

33 Consider diligently the Planet impediting, the Signifier of the thing demanded, and what house he is either Lord of, or is pofied in; from the nature or perfon of that house require the canse obstrutting.

34 The neerer your Significator is to an Angle, the more good you may expelt; lefs, if placed in a Succedant house; little, if in a Cadent. 35 In all Questions, know there's not so great an affliction to the D, as when she is in & with the @; the ill aspects of the Infortunes dath much afflitt her, but none so powerfull as her Combustion.

36 In any Question, see if an Infortune aspelt your Significator, and whether they be both Peregrine, Retrograde, Cadent, or in Signs contrary to their own nature, it may then be doubted they infer such a mischief in the Question, as is inevitable, according to naiural causes.

37 Planets that are Significators in any thing, if they are in 6, and in a Sign agreeing to their own nature, then the thing quesited after is brought to perfection with much eafe and facility, elfe not.

38 Have special regard to the Significators, and whether any frustration or prohibition be before the perfett aspett the Planet fru-Strating describes the party or cause hundring the matter demanded.

39 Ever confider the D, which if well dignified in any housesthe querent.

P f 3

querent gets by men, or things denoted by that house; and so, if ill dignified, damage from thence.

40 In Questions of Marriage, an unfortunate Planet in the seventh threatens ill agreement in Marriage, unless the same Plant be a Significator at the Birth.

41 If the Lord of the eighth be impedited or unfortunate in the eighth, the querent shall receive prejudice by the death of some moman, or concerning some debts due unto him from men deceased.

42 In what house you finde \(\mathbf{H}\) and \(\mathbf{Q}\) well dignified, you may expect benefit from such men and things as are signified by that house; \(\mathbf{u}\) if in the third, from Kinred; in the fourth, from Father, orby Lands, &c. in the fifth by Play, &c. and so in other houses.

43 Beware of men and things appertaining to that house wherein & is in; it seldom failes, but the querent shall receive damage scandall or stander from men and matter signified by the house he is in.

CHAP. XLIX. Of Marriage.

IF a Question be asked of Marriage, behold the Ascendant and the Lord thereof, and the D, and the Planet from whom the D is separated, and give those for the Significators of the Querent; and the feventh house, and the Lord thereof, and the Planet to whom the " applieth, for the Signifiers of him or her concerning whom the Question is asked: and if it be a man that askerh the Question, joyn the @ and D with his Signifcators, and make him partner in the fignification; and if it be a woman, joyn 2 and D, and make them partners: afterwards, behold what application the Lord of the Ascendant or D hash with the Lord of the seventh, and what application that Planet hath from whom the D is separated, with the Planet to whom she doth apply, or @ with Q; for if the Lord of the Ascendant or the D apply to the Lord of the seventh house, it doth fignifie the Querent shall have his or her defire, yet with many petitions, folicitations and prayers: and if the application be by or o, and with reception, it signifies that it shall be brought to pass with a kind of slowness, labour and travell: but if the Lord of the seventh apply to the Lord of the Ascendant

Ascendant, or the Planet to whom the D doth apply, unto the Planet from whom the is separate; or if the Lord of the seventh be in the Ascendant, the matter shall be brought easily to pass, with great good will of the man or woman quested after; chiefly if there be an application by \(\triangle \to ** aspect. \)

all manner of Questions.

Aphorismes of Alkindus touching MARRIAGE.

When the Lord of the Ascendant doth apply to the Lord of the 7th house, it's an argument the Marriage shall * Or, if the be personned and done also, if the D do apply unto B, and Lord of the the strong, encreasing in her motion, and in some of her own seventh ap-Dignities, and the Dlikewise, the Marriage shall be conclu-ply to the ded: if Q do behold the O, and the O have any dignity in Lord of the the Ascendant, and behold the Lord of his house, viz. of the Ascendant. Sign wherein he is, it dorth fignifie likewise the Marriage shall be concluded; but if the Planet applying, and he to whom he doth apply, be both cadent from the angles, and especially if their Lords do not behold them, it doth tignifie there shall be good hopes at the first, but by dallying and tracting the time, there shall be trouble, and no Marriage at all performed: Also, if D Q and Lord of the seventh, and Lord of the Ascendant bein angles, and they beholding one another, or if their Lords behold them, though with or o, yet it fignifieth, the mattershall be first in despair or suspended, but afterwards it shall by the will of God, be brought to pass, and finished by the confent of all parties.

Of Marriage, whether it shall take effect or no.

Give unto the Querent the Lord of the Ascendant, the D and the Planet from whom the D is separated; and unto the party enquired, the Lord of the seventh, and the Planet to whom the D doth apply; and if the Querent be a man, then adde the O, but if a woman, adde &; and then behold what application there is between the Lord of the Ascendant and the Lord

It shall be.

The Resolution of

of the seventh; for if the Lord of the seventh be in the Ascerdant, or apply to the Lord thereof, it will willingly be confented unto by the party defired; but if the Lord of the Afcendant or the Dapply unto the Lord of the seventh, or be in the seventh, the Querent shall obtain his purpose by his own labour; but if none of these happen, yet is there be translation of light between them, then it shall be effected by the means of Friends or Acquaintance; also the D in the tenth fignifieth the same, also, the application of the D with & effecteth the matter, but by mediation of Friends: also, the application of the @ and 2, especially when @ hath dignity in the seventh, idem : if the Lord of the Ascendant be in the seventh, or with the Lord thereof, or behold him with a good aspect, or if the Lord of the seventh be in the Ascendant, or with the Lord of the Ascendant, or behold him with a good aspect, it doth give , great encouragement for effecting the matter.

Of Marriage.

Af a man ask, his Significations are, first, the Lord of the Afeendant: secondly, the D; thirdly, the Planet the D is separated from; fourthly, O, the natural fignificator of men.

The Significators of the woman are, the Lord of the seventh, the Planet the D applieth unto, the Planet in the seventh, 2 the natural fignificatrix of woman: the like judge for the woman if she ask the Question, (mutatio mutandis) that is, the Ascendant and other Significators, and 9; the Question askedby the woman, the seventh and his Lord, the Planet the " applies unto, these are for the man; the Ascendant and his Lord, the Planer the D is separate from, the D and Q, so the querent hath three Significators, the party defired hath also three: It Viz. one in shall be, if the Lord of the Ascendant or D'be in the seventh; the Terms, secondly, if the Planet the D separates from, applies to the other in the D applies to; thirdly, or the O and Q apply to the Triplie each other; sourthly, the Lord of the first in the seventh, or see

city of the venth in the first; fiftly, any translation of light from the Significator, niscators, or Reception of the Significators, or any collection by or the like. a more weighty Planet, the * Signifiers in interchangeable Dig-

all manner of Questions. nities, then in the teventh giving wertue to the Lord of the A-Rendantino Lord of the fevently ditto and city of

. The Lord of the seventh in the Ascendant, the party defired which love loveth best: The Lord of the Ascendant in the seventh, the most, or de-Querent loveth belt; and so of the other Significators, for those fire it most. that apply argue most love, &c. The Lord of the seventh in the leventh, especially in one of his own houses, the party defired is free from love, bath little mind to Marriage, and her

Portion is known, or the mans. The Significators of the party defired, not beholding the Significators of the Querent, noteth the love of some other more then the Querent, or an averinefie to the party now en-

The application of the Significators frustrated, notes the Martiage to be broken off, by such a person or thing as that Signifier noteth, which you may know by the house he is in and Lord of, viz. if by the Lord of the 2d house, want of Riches; if Lord of the 34 by the Brother, &c. contrarywise, the Marriage being presaged by translation of light, or collection, it shall be furthered by such a one (as above mentioned) viz. if by the Lord of the second, by some friend promising Dowry; third, a Brother; tenth, a Mother; fifth or eleventh, a Friend; fixth, an Unkle, Aunt, or a Servant: Where note, that Marriages promised by I or B, note performance with much ado; A or *, easie; with Reception, best of all.

What shall be the occasion of hindring the Olfarriage.

Having carefully observed, that although there seem great probability of effecting the Marriage enquired of, yet you finde just cause to judge, it shall not either really be acted, or much obstruction will be before it can be done; and you are defirous to know from whence the impediment shal come, the better to prevent it; confider what evill Planet it is who doth hinder the Reception of the disposition of the Significators, via. of the man and woman; or who frustrates their aspect, or prohibits them, or interjects his Rayes betwirt the Significators; if he be the Lord of the fecond, they break off on the Querent's behalf, Money

The Resolution of

Money or Portune being wanting on that fide y or poverty obs jected ; if it be the Lord of the third the Querenc's Kinred, Bred thren or Silters; or Tonie untoward Neighbour, or some Journey, &t. if the Lord of the fourth, the Parent Will not agree, he will part with no Lands, no House, Houses of Tenements, will settle no listate : if the Lord of the fish, Children may be the occasion, (if either party have any;) or if a Batchelour propounds, perhaps it's objected, he either is not capable of getting a Child, or that he hath had a Bastard, or is scandalized about such a thing, or that it's feared the parcy will be wanton, or given to luxury, too much to his pleasure and passime, Oc. vary your rule, and it serves if a woman propound, & c. If it be the Lord of the fixth, either some of his liathers Kinred, viz. some Unckle or a Servant, or the like, or fome infirmity or fickness in the querent may be the cause impa-

If it be a Planer in the seventh 3! some other he on the Friend will impetite, or a publick Enemy, or one he or the have for-

If it be the Lord of the eighth, it may be feared Death will bereave the querent of Life ere the Marriage, or the question lath not a sufficient Portion, their Estate is disliked, it gives no content, it will not be accepted.

If the Lord of the minth, one or other of the quested's Kined or difference in Religion, or some busie-headed Priest, or by reason of some long Journey to be undertaken by the querent, &cc.

If the Lord of the tenth, the Father of the questied, or Mother of the querem, or some principal man, Oshicer of Magistrace.

If the Lord of the eleventh 1 the Friends of both parties diflike the March, or fuch as at first brought on the marrer, will now endeayour to dissolve the Match. July 10 10 10 W. 1

If the Lord of the twelfth, then there is some under-hand dealing and much jugling in the butinesse, the matter shall be much recarded, and the querent shall never know by whom; the querent is much flundered, or some scandall privately infiniated doth much wrong, and will quite break the matter.

- As you have notions whereby you may understand what

all manner of Questions.

may be the obstacle in any Marriage, so by the same rules, rightly varied, your shall sinde who will shall or bestiend the querent in his fuit, or will endeavour to do him good therein; I have herein dealt very candidly 1 and expressed the whole A . 15 ta i suita ma a produce

Whether a man shall Marry.

If the D behold the O or 4 by a good aspect, or the Lord of the Ascendant be in the seventh, or the Lord of the seventh in the Alcendant', or either of them behold other with a good aspect, it signifieth Marriage to the Querent.

I observe, if the Significators be in Prolifical Signs, or Dig-

nities of 9, the party enquiring doth marry.

The time of Marriage.

The degree of the application of " to O or Q, or Lord of the Ascendant to the Lord of the feventh, or Lord of the feventh to the Lord of the Ascendant; if it be in moveable Signs, Dayes; in common Signs, Moneths; in fixed Signs, Yeers; according to that time the Marriage shall be performed.

This must be understood when you finde strong testimonies of

Marriage, and that the Significators are swift.

How many Husbands a Woman shall have.

Behold from the degree of the tenth house to the degree of o, and so many Planets as you shall finde between them, so many Husbands that the have; but if o be in the eleventh house; then look from & to 4, and judge accordingly: some judge from o to the Lord of the renth; these rules are Arabicall : plutality of Husbands is best adjudged from the Lord of the seventh for C, o being in common Signs, or many Planets in the seventh, or o in * or o to many Planers in the feveneli, argues plurality, or more then one.

From

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From what part one Shall Morry.

If the Lord of the seventh be in the ninth, he shall marry a Struge, &c. if the Lord of the seventh and of the Ascend in be in one quarter of Heaven, or in one house or Sign, usually the party marries one neer to the place of their own abode: consider the Sign of the seventh, the Sign and quarter of Heaven the Lord of the seventh is in, and judge by the major testimonies, from what part of Heaven the party shall live who nothe querent shall marry; as if most concur in South testimonies; the South, mix the quarter of Heaven and Sign preferring the Sign before the quarter; but this will be best explained upon an example.

What manner of person he or she is.

For the man, note the Planet the D is with; as if with q, fay the is fair, flender and pleasant; and for the woman, judge by the Planet the To beholdeth; O in A or * of h, wise and painful; O aspecting 4, honest; and so of the rest: the O and D in I or P, note contention, separation and discords.

Whether man or woman be more noble.

If the Lord of the seventh be in an angle, and the Lord of the Ascendant in a succedent house, the woman is best descended; and so if the Lord of the Ascendant be in an angle, judge accordingly; in like manner one may judge of two Companions, or any one else. A more essured way is, by observing whether of the Significators is most superiour, and most pocential in essential Dignities; if no such thing be, who is best placed in an angle, is most noble; and this will not fail.

Who shall be Master of the two.

Behold the Lord of the Ascendant and the D; if the D or the Lord of the Ascendant be received in an angle, and he that is the

all manner of Questions.

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the receiver be an heavy or ponderous Planet, the querent shall be master; and whether Significators shall be found weak, ill dignified, or in cadent houses, that party shall be subject.

Whether she be rich or not.

If the man ask, fee the Lord of the eighth, or Planet in the eighth, for if they be strong, or D applying to the Lord of the eighth by a good aspect, then she is wealthy (& è contra, poor,) if the woman ask of the men, and of her estate, judge after the same manner, for (eadem est ratio.)

Whether the MARRIAGE be Legitimate.

If the Significators of them, either of the man or woman be vitiated or joyned to h or S, and they not Significators in the Question, or if they be with S, it shows the unlawful Marniage, viz. there hath been some wrangling or claim laid to the party by some for mer man or woman.

How they shall agree after Marriage.

If the Figure perform Marriage, note if the Lord of the A-feedant and Lord of the Teyenth afpect each other with \triangle or *, they agree well: Deholding her Dispositor, or Lord of the Exaltation of the house wherein she is with good aspect, idem: The Lord of the seventh more weighty, and in an angle, she will be master, or strive for it: if neither the Lord of the Aicendant, or of the seventh be in angles, then note the weightier, for that party signified by him, shall be matter; O impedited, worst for the man; if Q be impedited, worst for the man; if Q be impedited, is ill for them both.

Difugres

The Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the seventh in \square or 0, Lord of the ν impedated beholding the Ascendant, or 1_2 , O Q Q Q

or a Retrograde or Combult Planer in the Ascendant, don't note contention ever by the querent of come a mice in the like if the Lord of the seventh suffer the tame afficient, judge the like if guestied shall be the occasion of strife; the D in her fall, or at L) or B with Is or B, or any Retrograde Planet, if the D

then behold the Aicendant, noteth brawling ever moved by the Woman; ho of Cin the Aicendant, iden, if the Quellion be asked by the main.

Who shall be the cause of their Strife, or the authour of their Good.

If the Lord of the third be that Planet who doth afflict or impedite, and be in the Ascendant or seventh house, it shall be by Brethren or Kinrad; an Infortune in the tenth, notes brawle ing, and continual chiding and wrangling: In the fourth, either a Divorcement or a willing neffect it, or hinderance in Dowry; the D infortunate beholding the Ascendant, now brawling, reparation and dishonest living: ill Planets in the tenth or fourth, ill persons make contention, or their Parents; no application between the Planet the D separates from, and the Planet unto whom the doth apply, notes contentionalwayes; if the D'do afpect, or be in d with h or &, one of them shall dye quickly, or have some missortune; if this of be in the tenth or fourth, in a maleuline Sign, the man shall suffer; if in a feminine Sign, the woman: The D in A or X of good Planets, declares gifts from Priends; » in [: good Planets, by dead men; Din d of good Planers, promifes good by their ownindustry and labour tiff the Daspect how & , or be in the twelsh or eighth, or void of course, they shall have both troubles, griess and lickness; in angles, notes a probability of separation of long disagreements.

That the Marriage shall be broken, and the cause thereof.

Behold the Planet who receiveth the light of the Significators if he be a heavy Planet, and be hindefed by D or of of ahill all manner of Questions.

Planets of the Gadene with intentied Martiage Shall be broken off again, though an prefent it is vary, foolblest this. Best I can Behold whether parties Significator is Atongeth, that party hall first marry after this dissolution.

If the ill Planet that hindereth the Marriage be Lord of the second or eighth house, it is for matter of Dowry; if Lord of the third, Brother; if Lord of the fourth or tenth, it is the Father or the Mother, or fuelt like; and so judge of the rest. A

If there be an ill Planer that carries the light between the significators, it shall be by means of a Messenger; describe that

Planet, and you may notifie the party. That woman who doth depart from her Husband or become An Arabick a Widdow; the being between the feventeenth degree of A, Aphorisme, and the fifft minute of ve, shall never return or marry.

Who so is Espoused to a Wife the b being in the twelve first much to be degrees of vo, shall lofe her before marriage nor the within lix credited moneths, or live in discord with hery and the sine when a minimum when a Man or his Wife shall dre first, and the time when. Significa-

Behold whe Lord of the Ascendant and the Lord of the seventh, and see which of them gosth first to Combustion, and if the Lord of the Ascendant, the guerent shall due fitte; if the Lord of the feventh, e contra: The Lord of the Ascendant Retrograde or Combutt, or in his Fall, or neer the Lord of the eighth, the Man; the Lord of the seventh in the like case, the Woman: O unfortunate, the Man; ? unfortunate, the Woman.

Woman.

Usually I observe, whose Signification is first Combust, and in whit Sign; if he be combust in Propick Signs, as $V \otimes \cong V$, it portends death in a short time; if in common Signs, viz. It will be a songer time ere the party dye; $O(2^{-1})$.

Which of the two shall live long oft.

Behold the Lord of the Ascendant, and of the seventh, which

The Resolution of

of these two are in the best place of heaven, best dignified, and in good aspect with Fortunes, and more remote from the presence or ill aspect of the Lord of the eighth house, that person shall live longest: Where you must observe, as to the Lord of the second in the Figure is his eighth house, and so Lord of, or Significator of death.

Whether she be a Maid, or Chaste, of whom the quere is.

Look if the Lord of the Ascendant Q and the D be found in fixed Signs, good Planets beholding them, then say, she is a Maid, and chasse: But if in place of the Fortunes there be Infortunes, say she is neither a Virgin, nor chaste; especially if 3 be there, and he in the house of Q without Reception: Also, if D and O behold themselves and 3, she is no Maid; but if the Significators be in moveable Signs, Infortunes beholding them, say then she desireth a man very much, and that she refrains and restrains her concupiscence very much, and casts off her Suitors; yer it is not good to trust alwayes to this judgment, because the nature of women is changeable.

The Significatrix of the woman in her own effential Dignities, or in \triangle to the \bigcirc or \mathcal{L} with any Reception, or the \mathcal{D} and the Significatrix in \triangle or \mathcal{L} , in Reception, out of any mutual Dignities, or \mathcal{L} in \mathcal{D} not afflicted, or the \mathcal{D} in \mathcal{L} , free from \mathcal{L} of \mathcal{L} , 1 judged honesty, and I found it ever true.

Whether a Damofell be a Maid or not.

Behold the Ascendant and his Lord, and the », and if thou findest then fixed and well disposed, it signifieth she is a Virgin; but if they be in common or moveable Signs, or evil Planets be in fixed Signs beholding them, or aspect them any way, it is a doubt of Legerdangin; also M Ascending, argueth the is, or would be too familiar.

In many things I diffent from the Ancients, and so in this; for if o be in a, and m Alcend, the querent is suspected and tempted, but yet is honest.

Whether a Woman be honest to her Husband.

The Lord of the Ascendant, the D or Q in fixed Signs, in The Moon aspect of the Foreunes, she is chaste; these being in aspect of the in O to O, he in Infortunes, not chaste, chiefly with O; O or D beholding O, she in O, she in is inverterix; O and D in no aspect, nor O with them, she is suspection, or rather privately wanton; but not yet A, she in Victoria to the act.

I must charge all Sons of Art, to be sparing in delivering judg-case, ment upon these queries, rather to be silent; for as men, we may err; and so by delivering an unlucky judgment, be a uthors of much mischief.

Of a woman, whether she be corrupt, or hath a Lover besides her Huband or Sweet-heart.

Behold the Afcendant and his Lord, and the D, and fee if they be borh in angles or fixed Signs, then say the Maid is a Virgin, and they lye of her, or what is reported is false: if the Lord of the Accendant and D be in fixed Signs, and the angles be moveable Signs, the was tempted, but gave no credit or admittance to the Tempter. If the D be joyned to h & & O corporally by aspect, so that there is between them but five degrees or less, the is tempted of some one who hath the effigies of that Planet to whom the is joyned; but if the D be joyned to or &, she is tempted by some woman for a man, but sh: makes no reckoning of the old or young Bawds words: but lughes her to forn: If the angles be fixed Signs, and the Lord of the Ascendant or " in moveable or common, (for in this judgment the common are of less importance) the bath been attempted, mais fill tempted, but fhe is honeff; in I hith been for nerly deluded, if the be with the &; but if then the > be with? I, the hath formerly offended, and is still guilty, nor will the amend hereafter; the fame may be faid of o, if he be in place of the 3; yet & imposeth not so much malice on the woman as (): generally the D in any Question with 29, imports mit-reports of the woman, you may call them flanders.

Whether

This where suspision is of the quewill hold

true.

The D in the last face of II, the woman seems to be corrupt, if the Ascendant be a moveable Sign, or common, or if the Lord of the Ascendant or D be in moveable or common Signs she is no Virgin; the Lord of the Ascendant combust in a mo. vable Sign, the woman harh been tempted and made a harlot by violence, or she was unwillingly drawn to lewdness; the fied's honesty Lord of the Ascendant in a fixed Sign , and the Ascendant fixed, though the D be in a movable Sign, the is still a Virgin, and honest; the D in the Ascendant with h, the woman was abufed by force, and not by her confent: if the Ascendant be a fixed Sign, and the Lord of the Ascendant in the sisth, or the D in the fifth, or the Lord of the fifth in the Ascendant, or both of them corporally joyned in one Sign, it feems the woman hath newly conceived, or was lately tempted; but if they be separated asunder by three degrees, it seems the woman is delivered, or free from the party she was lately in fear of.

Whether a weman trades with any but her Hinhand.

Behold the Ascendant, his Lord, the D, and Planet from These judg-whom the " is separated, these are Signifiers of the querent; be carefully joyned, are the Signifiers of the woman: fee to whom the bis observed of and Lord of the seventh is joyned, which if they be both joyned. ed to the Lord of the Ascendent, whether with Reception or of dered before say, the woman is not faulty, but honest: but if the Lord of judgment be the seventh, or the vorether of them is joyned to the Lord of the Triplicity of the Ascendant, viz. to him that is Lord of in the negative to the Division of the Triplicity of the Ascendant, viz. in the negatithe Diurnal or Nocturnal Triplicity then Ascending, or if any tive, viz. that of them is joyned to the Lord of the seventh, and D is separate the is not ho- ted from the Lord of the Ascendant, it then seems she hath a Friend that she loves besides her Husband; the Lord of the seventh void of course, the woman hath no friend.

The Lord of the seventh, the ", or both, separate from any other Planet but the Lord of the Ascendant, and he not separate all manner of Questions?

parated above three degrees, the woman did love another, bur the hath now left him : the Lord of the feventh with the fig. the Woman is blameless, without he be in d with some other Planet, then she is worthy to be blamed now, was also in times palt, and in times to come will be; for if the be not faulty in act, the is in her defires and affections.

The Lord of the feventh or D joyned with &, if the & be there, it feems the woman liath a Sweet-heart whom fire loveth, and that useth her company: If of be with 29, and the Lord of the seventh be joyned as beforesaid, it minisheth the malice, and though the woman love some martial man, yet he cannot bring her under his Yoak, yet is the hard put to it, and much perswaded.

If o be with the Lord of the feventh, or with ", or in one Sign in &, or with &, the woman hath a Sweet-heart in contrict, not far from her house; and if they be in one degree, then he is in the house, and one of the familiars of the man

that asks the Question, or of her own Husband.

If the D or Lord of the seventh separate from of, or of from him, or that they be separated, perchance the woman had a Lover before the knew her Husband, but now they have one

forfaken the other, or they have forgot each other.

or D, or in Reception with one or other, viz. D and of, for if o did receive the D, the did a long time love one, but the hath little to do with him now : D Lady of the seventh, in & with of or 4 in any Sign what foever, the woman hath loved a certain man, a Noble-man or a Bishop, viz. a man of better quality then, het felf, & e. but it there be a mutual Reception between them, they flill love one another, or fill forme acts of kindness pass between them, and there wants nought but op-

The Lord of the seventh or D joyned to D, the woman seems to love's young Clerk, or a Merchant for wity; nimble,

The Lord of the seventh joyned to 2 with Reception, with or without any aspect, or else by a \(O or \times, or \(\square \) without Reception, the Woman cares not for men, but hath friendship with women, or speaks wantonly, but is not naturally lewed or vitious.

The Lord of the seventh or D in d with E, the woman loveth an Old man, or a Religious man, or a Country-man,

or a man of plain fober carriage.

The Lord of the seventh joyned to the O, she loveth at present, and did love a certain great person, according to the quality of the Demandant; if it be with Reception, he hath or may have, if he please, to do with her; but if it be without Reception, he cares not for her, but hath quite forsaken her: But if more Planets do behold the O as well as the Lord of the seventh, especially her y, more men have had to do with her, nor is she yet amended; but somewhat tardy, O'c.

If ones Lover or Wife hath a Sweet-heart besides himself.

See if \mathcal{O} be in the feventh house, so that he be not in his own house, then she hath one; if \mathcal{V} be there, she loveth one, but lyeth not with him; if \mathcal{V} be there, she hath much ado to be honest; if \mathcal{V} , she is a merry wag, and is thought to be wanton, but is not: if \mathcal{V} , she had a Friend but hath not now; if \mathcal{V} be in the seventh, she as yet hath none, but she will have, assist will be common: if \mathcal{O} or \mathcal{V} be there, she is chaste and hath no Friend: After the same manner you may judge of Friends, or of the man, when the woman propounds the Question.

Hath she a Lover.

Any Planet in the seventh, (so he be not the Lord of the seventh) she hath one of his complexion, (if none be in the seventh, none;) thus do for the man, but have relation to the eleventh house: The Lord of the seventh void of course, she hath none; or with Ω , idens: the Lord of the seventh of D joyned to D, she hath a Sweet-heart, or one whom she is familiar withall, that she doth much respect, but I say not in any dishonest way.

If a Marriage shall be perfetted or no.

Consider the Lord of the Ascendant and the D, these are properly Significators of the guerent; the seventh house and his Lord are for the questied.

If the Lord of the Ascendant or "be joyned to the Lord of the seventh, in any of the dignities of the Lord of the seventh, and in the Ascendant, eleventh or tenth, hardly in the seventh,

the querent shall obtain the party defired.

If both Significators behold each other with ** or \(\triangle \), out of the Ascendant and eleventh, or finith and seventh, or seventh and fifth houses, with or without Reception, no prohibition, frustration or abscission, or Retrogradation of the principall Significators intervening, the Match will be concluded if the guerent please, (for we do suppose a freedom of will in this nature) if a \(\triangle \text{ or } \delta \) be between the Significators (and no Reception) the matter will come to nothing.

A [] aspect with Reception of Significators, perfects the matter, but with a little difficulty; if no Reception be, there's one-ly hopes, no grounds whereby to judge the thing shall be effect-

ed really.

Contrary to all the rules of the Ancients, I have ever found, that when the Lord of the seventh hath been in the Ascendant, the querent hath loved most, and when the Lord of the Ascen-

dant was in the seventh, the questied loved best.

If the Significators aspect not one another, but some Planet transfers their influence one to another, and this with a benevolent aspect, then shall the matter be brought to passe by one signified by that Planet, whose description you may frame according to the Sign wherein he is, and his quality from the house he is Lord of: A masculine and diurnals Planet denotes a man; a feminine, nosternals Planet, or a man of a feminine construction, or sie è contrario.

If a Planet transfers the Significators disposition, observe who that Planet is, and to whom he commiss his disposition, and whether he be not Retrograde, Combust or unfortunate, or Cadent from his own house, or in the figure, or in θ or \square

r 3 alpee

aspect to an Infortune, without Reception; sorthen if no such thing be, the matter will be effected and continue, especially if he be a Fortune, and the Matrimony will take well, and the peuple love together.

Whether the Child conceived is the Son of him who is reputed is Father.

Behold the Lord of the Ascendant and the D, who significe the Interrogant; then observe the Sign of the eleventh and his Lord, these significations behold one another by \(\triangle \triangle \triangle \), with Reception or not, the Conception is legitimate; if they behold one another with \(\triangle \triangle \triangle \), with mutual Reception, and perfect aspect, or the Lord of the Ascendant or the D in the fifth, or if the Lord of the sifth be in the Ascendant, without the evill aspect of the Infortumes, or if the Fortumes one or both do behold the fifth house or his Lord, the Child conceived is segitimate and true begotten, &c. but if none of these things be, but that h. d or \(\triangle \) behold the fifth house, or Lord thereof, there may be just suspicion the Child is conceived in adultery, and the Mother was supprated.

Of a woman living from her Haubard, whether she shall ever live with him again or not, or be received into savour.

This Question will as well resolve the doubt concerning a Mistris, &c. on Sweet-heart.

If the woman her self propound the Question, who is absent from her Husband or Friend, & c: Whether she shall be received into favour or not again?

Consider herein the Lord of the seventh, which is the Ascendant of the woman in this case, for the seventh is ever given to the banished or expulsed party; see if the Lord of the seventh behold the Ascendant so parally, or with so true and good an aspect as himself doth, then without doubt she shell again return and come into savour; if the Lord of the seventh behold not the Ascendant, but another Planet who is not impedited, yet beholds

beholds the Ascendant, the woman shall be received again by the mediation of some person who shall interpose his triend-ship with the Husband or Friend, and reconcile them; if none of these things be, then have recourse to the \odot , the natural Significator of man, or the Husband, and of \mathcal{Q} , the natural Signification of the woman; and if the \odot be above the Earth, and \mathcal{Q} behold the Ascendant with a pleasant \mathcal{K} or \triangle the woman shall return to her house or Sweetheart with ease or without any great noise.

all manner of Questions.

If the ① be under the earth, and ? above, and be noted the Ascendam with * or △, the woman or wife shall be received, but with some importunity and delayes, with much ado, and a great deal of sabour, and all her Neighbours shall take notice of it.

If the D be encreasing in light, and in any good aspect to the Atcendant, she shall return, but with much solicitation.

If the D be decreating in light, and in her fecond or last quarter, and not neer the O beames, but beholding the Ascendant, she will return with much ease and quickly.

Behold if Q be Occidental, Retrograde and hastening to Combustion, then of her own accord the woman will return to her Husband, searing by her absence she shall offend him, and she is forty she ever departed from him; but if she be lately separated from the Obsames, then it repents the man that he gave occasion to his Wise to absent her self; or that he abused her; but the woman will be angry and malapert, and seems fory that she shall return, nor will she much respect her Husband after that time.

CHAP. L.

Of Servants fled, Beafts struyed, and things loft.

finde the D applying to the Lord of the Ascendant, or to the Lord of the twelfth from the Ascendant, or to the Lord of the house of the D, the thing milling shall be found again; but

pally constrayed.

This princi-but if the D apply to none of these, nor abide in the Ascending nor in the second house, the thing lost or miscarried shall not cerns Cattle be found : if the Lord of the house of the D be in the third, or in a * to the Ascendant, there is some hope of finding the thing again, during that aspect with the degree ascending : And again, if he separate himself from the Lord of the twelfth, eighth, or fixth house, and apply unto the degree of the house of Substance, (what aspect soever it be) there is hope to finde it again; or if the Lord of the house of the " do behold "; but if you finde these Constellations contrary, judge the contrary; if the D be fortunate by any of the two Fortunes, the thing that is lost chanced into the hands of some trully body, which keepeth the same, and would fain restore it again; or if that Fortune apply to the Ascendant, or behold the same, or the D behold the Ascendant, that faithful person will restore the same again to the owner.

t. The place where the thing is that is lost.

The Signifier of the place where the thing is at time of the Question, is the place of the Moon according to the nature of the Sign she is in, for if the Sign be Oriental, it is in the East part, if it he Occidental, it is Welt, &c. Behold also the place of the Moon in the Figure, for if the be in the Ascendant, it is in the . East, Oc. if the Lord of the house of the Moon be in humane Signs, it is in a place where men use to be; if in Signs of small Beasts, as V and ve it is where such kind of Beasts be: Also, look to the D, and see if she be in a siery Sign, it is where fire is; if in a watry Sign, where water is, &c. if the? be with the Lord of the Ascendant in one quarter, and there be nor between them more then one Sign, the thing lost is in the house of him that lost it, or about it; but if there be between them more then thirty degrees, and less then seventy degrees, the thing is in the Town where the owner is, but if they be not in one quarter, it is then far from the owner.

How the things or Geods was lost.

If you will know how and in what manner they were loft, behold from whom the Lord of the Ascendant did last separate, and if he did separate from h, the cause of the soft thing was through forgetfulness of the owner, who knows not where he laid it., or it is forgotten by reason of some cold or sickness which afflicted the loser, especially if h be Retrograde, if he This was be separated from \(\mathfrak{U}\), or in the house of \(\mathfrak{U}\), then through fall Frierly or abilinency, or ordering of Laws, or by his excess of care of Afrology, governing of things, or managing the affairs of the house, or and supposes else by some trust put upon him that carried it away or mishad somewhat

If he be separated from \mathcal{O} , or in the house of \mathcal{O} , it was lost solvey or through sear, or by some sudden passion, provoking the loser to Numery, anger, sury, fire, or for entity, or upon a quartel. If from the \mathcal{O} or in his house, then by the means of the King solved. or in his house, then by the means of the King, fludy of hunting or pattime, or by means of the matter of the Family, or a Gentleman. If from 2 or in her house, then by drinking, Cards or Dice, or making merry in an Ale-house or Tavern, or by pastime, or singing and dallying with women, &c. If from v by reason of writing, or sending, or distating of Letters, or going on a Message: If from the D, or in the house of the D, it was loft by too frequent use, and shewing the Com-modity or thing lost, or the party made it too common, or some Messenger, Widdow or Servant lost the same. If the thing lost or milling be a Beast, and not a thing movable, the signification in knowing the place, and the state thereof, is as the said significations of things not having life, but that it is needfull to seek whether it fled away of it self, or some other drove him away, whether it liveth or no? and to finde the cause of the death of it, if it be dead.

Whether it be stolen or no.

If you would know if the Beast sled away by it self, or some This conbody took it, behold if you finde the Lord of the house of the Deerns Cantle.

feparating himself from any Planet, say then, that he fled away of his own accord; but if the Lord of the house of the D be not separated from any Planet, but that another Planet is separating himself from him, say that some one or other rook it and sled away; but if the Lord of the house of the Moon be not in any of these two we speak of, behold what you see by the positure of the Lord of the second house, and judge by him as you judged by the Lord of the house of the Moon, and her separa-

The Resolution of

Beaft is still in his place, or neer it, and that he sted not away. Whether it be alive.

tion; and if you finde of these two no separation, say that the

If you will know whether it be alive or not, behold the Moon and if you finde her in application to the Lord of the eighth house from her, say it is dead; and if you finde no such thing, behold her Lord, and if you finde him applying to the Lord of the eighth house from the Moon, say likewise that it is dead, or it shall due very shortly; but if in none of these you finde application, take the signification from the Lord of the eighth house after the same manner.

Whether the thing missing be stoln, or fled of it self.

If the Significator of the Thief be in the Ascendant, or giveth his vertue to the D, or the D to him, it is folen, or the Lord of the Ascendant to the Significator of the Thief, or the Significator of the Thief, or the Significator of the Thief apply to the Lord of the Ascendant by D or O, or the D by O D or O, or the Lord of the house of the D, or of her Term, or the Lord of the second house, or O or his Lord, or if any Planet be in the Ascendant, and give his power to the Signifier of the Thief, or the Signifier to him by D or O, if some of these constellations be not, it is not folen, except there be an Infortune in the Ascendant or second, or the Lord of the house of the D, or her Term be infortunate, or the O or his Lord, or the Lord of the Ascendant, or the Lord of the second house be infortunate, these significations.

Or if you finde the Lord of the house of the D separating.

from any Planet, it is fled of its own accord; if he separate not, but some other from him, it is driven away; the like in either by the Lord of the second, if he be in no such state or position, the thing abideth still, and is not stolen.

For Beafts strayed, or Pugitives, or any thing loft.

The Significator is D, wherefore the D applying to the Lord If found. of the Atcendant, or fecond house, or ro her Dispositor, it shall be found, otherwise not; D in the Ascendant, or her Dispositor of the found of the Ascendant, or the Dispositor of the D separating from the Lord of the fixth, eighth or twelfth, and applying to the Lord of the Ascendant, or to the degree of the second house, good hopes also; D in aspect to her Dispositor, good; D infortunate of the Lord of the fixth, eighth, or twelfth house, it is in the hands of an ill person that will not depart from it, chiefly if the Infortune behold the Ascendant or his Lord.

D Beholding 4 or 9, it is in the hands of an honest man Referred, that will restore it again; if 4 or 9 have any aspect to the Ascendant, or D apply to the Ascendant; D in the Ascendant, it is restored with trouble or pain; or the Lord of the twelfth Fugitive in in the twelfth house, the Lord of the seventh in the twelfth, the restraint.

Fugitive is imprisoned.

The place: Dinthe tenth, it is south; in the seventh, West; The place, in the fourth, North; in the Ascendant, East, So. the Dispositor of the Dina humane Sign, it is in a place where menuse; in mor H, a place of Water or West; Dinthe last face of w, it is amongst Ships; this must be when things are lost neer a Harbour.

D In γ st. 2, in a place of fire; D or her Dispositor being

in movable Signs, it is an a place newly broken up.

""">» Within thirty degrees of the Lord of the Aftendant the Strayed, thing is with the Lofer, or neer him, "">» more then thirty degrees from the Lord of the Attendant, it is far off; the Dispositor of the "">» feparating from another Planet, it is strayed; another Planet feparating from the Dispositor of the "", it is stolen.

Sf 2 "">» Or

Not folm.

Stolen.

The Resolution of D Or her Dispositor applying to the Lord of the eighth, or eighth house from the D, it is dead or will dye shortly.

D In the Ascendant, or a to the Lord of the Ascendant; >

in 🛆 to 🔾, found.

The Lord of the second in the tenth or ninth, it is in the house of the Querent, or in the power of a familiar friend; o in: the Ascendant (unless in - or -) found; the Lord of the second in the eleventh or twelfth, far off.

Of Beafts or Strayess

If the Lord of the fixth be in the fixth, the Beasts be small: if the Lord of the twelfth be in the twelfth, the Bealts be great : if the Lord of the fixth be in the fixth or twelfth, they be in 2 Pound; if the Lord of the fixth be in fiery Signs, they shall be under fetters and locks; if the Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the hour be one Planer, then it is true they are in pound; if the Moon be in common Signs, they are in rushy grounds; if in an angle, they be in Closes or Grounds, if in a succedant, they be within the Closes, or about them, on the right hand of the owner; if the Moon be in a cadent house, they are in common Fields; if in 5 , where Dennes and water-beafts be, or some little Rivolet, if so or H in watry or fishing places, or neer Fish-ponds, in the last moity of ve, in a place of Ships, or some Wood or Wood-yard.

Behold the Sign where the D is, if in fiery Signs, in a place where fire is, or about a fire, or where fire hath formerly been immovable. made; the Moon in watry Signs, where water is, or about waters; the Moon in airry Signs, in a place of many windowes, " This hath or open places, as Garrets, and such like; " the Moon in carthly Signs, in an earthly place, where houses are made of earth, or neer mud wals or clay; the Moon, or the Lord of the house where she is, be in a movable Sign, in a place new peopled, or a house new built, or where are hils, and in other places levell grounds; the Moon in a fixed Sign, in a plain Country or champion; the Moon in a common Sign in a place of much water, according to the nature of the place where the thing was loft or miffing.

Anosher

Another Judgment.

Common Signs, as m w x or X, do signifie within the house, if it be dead things, as rings, &c. but if it be quick or living things, or Cattle, it fignissieth watry grounds, Ditches, Pits, Rushes, a Market-place; fixed Signs, the Goods are hid, or laid low by the earth, or neer it, in wals, or in hollow Trees; movable Signs, high places, Roofs, or Seeling of houses; warry Signs, in water, or under the earth, a Payement, Foundations of houses, &c.

That the Beasts are lost.

The Lord of the fixth unfortunate by h or o, the Bealts be loft, chiefly if the Lord of the fixth be cadent, or that the Cattle are driven away or stolen; if any Planet do separate from the Lord of the house of the D, it is driven away or fold; if the Planet separate from the Lord of the second, idem; if you finde none of these, the Beasts are not far off.

Dead or a live.

If the D apply to the Lord of the eighth, it is dead, or to the eighth house; if the Lord of the house of the " apply to eighth, idem; or if the Significator of the Beaft be in the eighth, in 17 to any infortune in the fourth.

In Pound or not.

If the Lord of the fixth or twelfth be in the ninth or tenth, then are the Beatls with some Justice or Officer, as Baily or Constable, or under Lock, or are commanded to be fase kept; for the most part Lord of the twelfth or fixth in the twelfth or findh, they are kept close.

That the Cattle shall be found again.

If the Lord of the fixth be fortunite by 4 or 2, and if they be found in the second, fifth or eleventh houses, the Beatts will be had again; if the Lord of the Term of the Moon, or the Lord of the Cuip of the fourth house be with the Lord of the Ascendent, idem; or if the Lord of the fixth or twelfth be in \(\triangle \) of \(\triangle \) out of angles.

How .

This comcerns Goods

relation to Brasts Strayed.

How far off a thing lost is from the owner.

The Moon in the same quarter with the Lord of the Ascendant if there be but one Sign between them, the lost thing is in the house, or about his house that lost it; if there be more then thirty degrees unto seventy, the thing lost is in the Town, and in the same limits an ibounds where the owner is; and if it be not within ninety degrees, the thing lost is far distant from the owner; for usually when the Significator of the thing lost is in the same Quadrant, or the Moon, the goods are in the same Town or Hundred where the querent liveth.

Beasts stolen or strayed.

If the Lord of the house of the Mon, or Lord of the second do separate from their own houses, (if the goods be fixed) it is stolen; if moveable, fled of his own accord.

In what place they are.

If the Lord of the fixth be in an angle, the Beafts be of small growth and in Pounds, Closes or houses; in cadent, in a Common, and are going way-ward; in succedant, in some Pastur; neer hand.

Which way.

If the Lord of the fixth be in fiery Signs, East-ward in Woods or where Bushes, Brambtes or Fern have been burned; but in angles in fiery Signs, in Closes or Pound, or under lock.

The Lord of the fixth in earthly Signs, South, on dry Lards, or grounds, but if in an angle, in a Pound, or close Pound with a thing that earth is about it, viz. a mud wall; if a succedant, it is about Closes on the right hand of the guerent.

The Lord of the fixth in an aiery Sign, they are most in plain ground, if he be in an angle, they be in Pound or housed West from the place where they were lost; In succedant, on the right hand Westward; in cadent, on the lest and going aways

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away-ward, viz. Straying further from their right Owner.

If the Lord of the tixth be in warry Signs, North, in a low place; if in an angle, in Close-ground, Northward; in tuccedint, on the right hand of you Northward; in cadent, in the Common on the left hand, where warer is, or Medows, going away-ward, or where people water their Cattle.

In what ground they be.

If the Lord of the fixth be in movable Signs, they are in hilly

If the Lord of the fixth be in fixed Signs, in plain ground where is new building, or some grounds new plowed or turned

Common Signs, where water is, rushy grounds, ditches.

If the Lord of the Term of the Moon be in a fixed Sign, they are in a plain ground newly taken in, or nigh a new building.

In movable, in new land, or ground full of hils.
In common Signs, in a watry place, rufhy or a marfhy ground, nigh ditches and pits.

The Cattle Shall to Pound.

If the Moon be in the twelfth, they shall be had to Pound or be pounded, what signification soever, if the Moon be unfortunate, they shall to Pound; if the Lord of the twelfth and principall Significator be unfortunate, they shall to pound, or be kept obscurely in some private or close place.

Dong in Pound.

If h be in the twelfth, or in the first (when the queron comes to know of you what is become of the Cittle) or the Moon in the twelsth, any of them unfortunate, then shall they be long in pound; if d aspect h or the Moon in the twelsth, with d LI or d, they will be killed in Pound, or dye there, or be very neer starving.

From hence the movable, fixed or common Signs may easi-

ly.

ly be known, when Sheep be Rolen, whether and where they are killed or not? if h be in the Ascendant, fourth, eighth or twelfth, long in pound.

Escape the Pound.

If the Lord of the Ascendant be in a movable Sign, in the third, ninth or tenth, they shall escape Pound; if the Lord of the Accendant be in the twelfth, though good, yet fick and ill in Pound.

If the Lord of the Ascendant be in the eight, it's probable they dye in pound.

If the principal Significator of the Ascendant be Retrograde

they dye in Pound.

If the Lord of the fixth behold the Lord of the Ascendant with * or △, they will be had again; if he behold him with □ or o, then they will be stopped: if he behold the Moon or the Lord of the house of the Moon, with * or △, had again; with a or, o, stopt or staid in some Village or Town.

Whether the Engitive shall be taken.

Give the Ascendant and his Lord and the Ounto the Querent, and the seventh and his Lord unto the Fugitive or thing asked for, and behold what aspect is between them, and so judge; for if the Lord of the Ascendant apply unto the Lord of the seventh with of * or ... or that the Lord of the Ascendant be in the seventh, it betokeneth the Querent shall recover the things loft, or Fugitive gone away. Also, if the Lord of the seventh be in the Accendant, or apply to the Lord thereof, or there be any translation of light betwire them, it sheweth the fame with more facility.

Of the Moon.

For Fugirives, have respect to the Moon, being natural Significatrix of them, by resson of her quick motion, for if the be in the Ascendant, or apply to the Lord thereof with a good aspect, or that the Lord of the seventh or the Moon separate from the Fortumes, and be immediately conjoyned to the Infortunes, all thefe

all manner of Queftions.

thefe flew, that the Fugitive shall return and be recovered, or

shall be so hindered, that he shall come again.

The D encreasing in light and number, he shall be long in fearch; decreating, foon found, and with leffe labour also, the D separating from the Lord of the seventh, and joyned with the Lord of the Ascendant, the Fuginive is forry he went, and will fend fome to entreat for him; the Lord of the seventh Combust, fignifies the Fugitive will be taken, will be, nill he; behold in what quarter the D is , that way the Fugitive draweth , or intendeth to go.

Whether he shall be taken.

The Lord of the seventh joyned to an Infortune in an angle, upon good fearch, the Fugitive will be taken; but if both be not in an angle, he shall be decained or staid by the way, but not imprisoned; if the Lord of the Ascendant behold that Infortum who afflists the Fugitive, the querent shall finde the Fugitive detained by some one, to whom he ought to give money, or who will demand mony before he do restore the Fuginive unto hi wit the Infortune be in the ninth, he shall be staid in his journey and taken; the Lord of the seventh with a Planer stationary, in his first or second station, in an angle or succedant, he knoweth not which way to fly but shall be taken.

If a Fugitive shall be found, or come again.

If the Lord of the feventh be in the Ascendant, the Fugitive will return of his own accord; D separating from the Lord of the Accerdant, and joyned immediately to the Lord of the feventh house, or to the seventh house, one will shorely bring news of him; the Lord of the feventh Combust, or entring Combuttion, the Fugitive shall be found (volens, nolens;) the separating from the Lord of the seventh, and joyned immediaatly to the Ascendanc, or Lord thereof, the Fuguive repenteth his departure, and will send some to entreat for him; D joyned to Infortunes, vine to d'orie, or to a Planet Retrograde, he finall be found or come again, and hath endured much milery ince his departure; the Lord of the seventh beholding an infortune from the seventh, the querent shall finde him that is fled with some to whom he must give money before he can have him; D separating from 4 or 2, he shall quickly come back again, or, a thing lost shall suddenly be sound; D aspecting her own home with ** or ___, the Fugitive returnesh within three dayes; or according to probability, the guerent shall hear where he is within three dayes, if the distance be not too great.

Distance.

Behold the Lord of the feventh, and the Lord of the hour, and look how many degrees are between them, to many miles he is

off from the place where he went from.

The former rule I do conceive not so perfect as this which follows; see what distance there is betwirt the and Significator, viz. their aspect and what Signs they are in; give for every degree in a movable Sign seventeen houses or Furlongs, at discretion; in common Signs, give for every degree five Furlongs or distance of five houses; in fixed Signs, for every degree give one Furlong, or one house, or, having relation to the thing lost, and whether it be in a Town, or in the Fields.

Of a Woman flying from her Husband.

The \odot under the earth, \circ Occidental and Retrograde, the will return of het own will; \circ Orientall, the cometh, but not willingly; Lord of the Ascendant, the \circ , and Lord of the seventh in \wedge , the returneth, with a \square or \circ without Reception, never; \circ in an angle, and giving the \circ strength, and the Ascendant moveable, they shall be contented to be separated for ever.

Of a Thief and Theft.

Haly faith, you must know that the Ascendant is the Significator of the querent, the Lord of the second is Significator of the thing that is stolen or taken away, and the seventh house is the Significator of the Thief, if there be no peregrine Planet in an angle or second house; the tenth house is the Signifier of the King.

all manner of Questions.

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the Lord of

the Seventh,

King, and the Sign of the fourth the Signifier of the place This shall be where the thing is, that is, or was taken away; whose proper more copion-significations you must know from the Lords of those houses, say handled whereby you may know the condition and state of what is missing, and if you finde in the Ascendant a Planet peregrine, put Chapter him as the Significator of the Thief, and especially if he be Lord following. of the seventh house; but if no Planet be in the Ascendant, look A most cerif there be any in the other angles, and give him to be Signifier tain rule, of the Thief.

Of the SIGNIFICATOR of the Thief.

The Lord of the seventh commonly signifies the Thief, but A Planer is especially if he be peregrine in the Ascendant, or in any other then perensigle; but if he be not so, then hehold if any other Planet be pe-grine when regrine in any of the angles, call him the Thief; if none be pe-he is neither regrine in any of the angles, take the Lord of the hour, and call in his House, him the Thief, and it is the ppen that the Lord of the hour be Lord Triplicity, of the seventh, then it is more radicall; if the Lord of the se-Term, Exalventh be in the Ascendant, the querent's still hold tation or where just sufficient is made of the querent's sidelity, or most Face, cause above all others, whose complexion and condition is ac-I rather and cording to the Planet, Lord of the seventh, and Sign thereof.

The SIGNIFICAT OR of the thing Stolen.

* The Significator of the thing stolen is the Lord of the Term as more rathe D is in; when thou hast found the Significator of the tional and Thief, and understandest the nature of his disposition by the confementous significant Planet and his aspects, know that the Ascendant is to reason. Signifier of the Question, or Demandant, and it thou see the Lord This rule of the Ascendant draw towards the Lord of the seventh, or to is valgar the Lord of the hour, or be in the seventh, it significant that the and not of This shall be taken amon after, or it gives hopes of discovery of any creation, the thing lost.

Of THEFTS.

The first house, which is the Ascendant, is for the quereut, and It 2 his

This is a

be srufted.

The second house and the Lord of the second house and the), shall fignifie the Goods or thing that is lost, stolen or mist; the fourth house and his Lord shall fignifie the place where it is laid, put or done, or conveyed unto, and is in at that instant of

The aspects of the O and D, of the Lord of the Ascendant, of the Lord of the second house, and of the Lord of the house of the ", to the Lord of the Alcendant, and their application and aspects one to another, shall tell and shew whether the Goods shall be found or had again, or not: If the Lord of the fecond and the 2 be in the feventh, in the Sign of the feventh, and the Lord of the seventh house behold them both by \triangle or * aspect (though long out, viz. if the aspect be by many degrees distance) then is the Goods taken away by some body, viz. they are not simply lost: if the D be Lady of the second, and in the house of the Lord of the hour, going to d of the Lord of the seventh house, then hath the party lost the thing or Goods in some place where he was, and hath forgot it, and it is neither lost nor stolen, but carelesty missaid.

If the " be Lady of the Ascendant, and in the fourth, and the Lord of the second in the seventh, or in the sign of the eight house, in & to the second house, at a * or \(\Delta\) to the D, the

thing is not flolen, but taken away in jeft.

If the " be Lady of the Ascendant, and in the Ascendant, not far remore, and the . Lord of the second in the tenth with the Lord of the seventh house, and the Lord of, the seventh oppress the D with a D, then is the Goods stolen and taken away; if the 1 be in the third, oppress with the Lord of the seventh house by his aspect, and Lord of the second also being Lord of the Alcendant, and in the feventh, in the Sign of the feventh, then it is stolen, but first it was taken in jest, and it will be hard to get it again, except the @ and D behold the Ascenall manner of Questions?

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If D be the seventh in the Sign of the Lord of the hour, the Lord of the hour being Lord of the seventh, then is the Goods not stolen or taken away, but overlooked and mistaken. If D be in the fifth house and in v, and be Lady of the hour, and \$\pi\$ Lidy of the second in the tenth, in the Sign of the tenth, and D in & to the Lord of the seventh, then hath the party loft the Goods as he went by the way, or was in some place where he left them : If the D be Lady of the hour, in &, in the eight, and the Lord of the second in the fifth, and neither of them behold the Lord of the feventh, but the Lord of the feventh be in the sevanth, then is the Goods taken away in jest by the Master of the home, and he will deny it : If the 2 be Lady of the hour in the fourth, in & to the Lord of the feventh, and the Lord of the second in the twelfth, in a * to the Lord of the seventh, then both some body taken the things away in jest: If D be in the Sign of the Lord of the feventh, and not beholding the Lord of the feventh, but D in the twelfth, and Lord of the fecond in the fixth, then is the Goods taken away in jeft, if the Lord of the fecond did last separate from the Lord of the house of the b, then the Goods is stolen in jest, but will feant be had again. If the D do separate from the Lord of the second by I, the Goods is taken away and stolen by some body: sometimes the b is Lady of the second, and doth separate from the Lord of the house wherein she is, then it is stolen: If the Lord of the Ascendant do separate from 2, or from the Lord of the second house, then did the Querem lay it down and forget it, and so it was lott; but when the Lord of the Afcendant and Lord of the fecond do separate from 4, it is the furer; and sometimes it falls out, that the D is Lady of the Accendanc, and separates from 4, and doth apply into the Lord of the second house, which did also last separate from 4, and sometimes the Lord of the Ascendant, as is also Lord of the second, and doth separate from 4, yet if it be so, it givethall one judgment as aforesaid: If the Lord of the second or 12 do separate from the Lord of the Afcendant, then did the party lose the Goods by the way as he went, or in some place where he was, or elie it tumbled out of his pocket privily into some secret place where it is not stolen or found: But if there be none of these separations T-t 3/

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in the tenth, and I apply to &, none of the abovefaid iepa-

rations or applications impediting, or the Lord of the feverth in the third, then the Querent did lose the thing by the way as

he went, and it is not flolen from him. Whether it be flolen or no.

For this, behold if the Signifier of the Thief be in the Ascendant, or give his vertue to the D, or the D to him, it is stolen; if the Lord of the Ascendant give his vertue to the Signifier of the Thief, it is stolen; if the Signifier behold the Lord of the Ascendant by \Box or θ , or the D by δ \Box θ , or the Lord of the house of the Moon, or the Lord of the Term of the Moon, or the Lord of the fecond house, or the \oplus or his Lord, the thing is stolen.

And if any Planet be in the Ascendant, and give his power to the Signifier of the Thief, or the Significator to him by or of it, is stolen: and if some of these confellations be not, the thing is not stolen, except there be an Infortune in the Ascendant or second house, or the Lord of the house of the Moon, or of the Term of the Moon is unfortunate, or the Hord of the Ascendant, or the Lord of the Ascendant, or the Lord of the second house be infortunate, all these significations or losing.

That the Goods are stolen.

If any Planet be in the Ascendant peregrine, it is stolen; or the peregrine Planet give vertue to the D, or the D to him, it is stolen; the Lord of Ascendant peregrine, it is stolen; if the Thief be peregrine, that is, if he have no dignities where he is, it is stolen; if the Significator be with the Lord of the Ascendant or in \square or θ to the Lord of the Ascendant, it is stolen.

If any Planet do separate from the Lord of the house of the P, it is stolen; if any Planet have respect to the Lord of the Term of the P, with $d \square$ or d, it is stolen; if any Planet be separate from the Lord of the house of Substance, it is taken away: if the Thief have respect unto the Lord of the house of the P, with $d \square$ or d it is taken away.

Not Stolen.

If neither the Lord of the house of the Moon, or Lord of the second separate not themselves from one another, or any other Planet from them, then what you look for is in his own place; if the Moon give vertue to hord, or to any Planet in cadent houses, or to the Lord of the eighth, nor stole, but missing, or the negligently thrown stide.

It will be (or is intended to be stolen.)

If the Moon be Lady of the feventh, and give her vertue to a Planet in the fecond, or in the eleventh of fifth, having her felf neither *\sigma o \triangle to the culps of the houses, or if any Planet in the feventh give vertue to a Planet in the fecond, fifth or eleventh, and have no *\sigma o \triangle to the Planet in the seventh, it will be, or if the Lord of the tenth be in \$\sigma\$ or \$\sigma\$ with the Thief, it will be stolen.

It is Loft or Stolen.

If a Planet do separate himself from the Lord of the house or

7%.1

of the D, or from the Lord of the second, then it is taken away with hands and stolen . If the D be Lady of the seventh, and give vertue to the Lord of the Ascendint, it is stolen: if the Lord of the Ascendent give vertue to the Moon in the seventh, it is stolen.

If any Planet in the Ascendant give vertue to the Signifier of the Thief, it is stolen, or the Thief to the Lord of the Ascendant, its stolen; but the Thief gives so much of the Goods to the owner again, according to the vertue or light that the Thief giveth to the Lord of the Ascendant; if any Planet in the Ascendant be peregrine, it is stolen, and the Thief shall escape.

If the peregrine Planet give vertue to the Moon, or the Moon to him, if the Thief aspect the Moon with o a or o, or aspect

the Lord of the Term of the Alon, it is folen.

If the D give vertue to h or d, or if the give vertue to any Planet in a carient house, or it the Moon give vertue to the Lord or the eighth, and he in a movable Sign, the things are folen, but in fixed Signs, taken away.

Time Los for the house of the Moon separate from any Plinet, or the Lord of the record do taparate from any Planet,

Rolen.

If the Lord of the house or the Moon or record be in his own house, and have verrue of hor of, gone away by it felt, and not

Of the age of the Thief.

The age is taken from the Planet that is Significator of the Thief, if he be Oriental, he is young; in the midit of his Orientality, then of middle age; it he be in the end of his Orientallicy, he is old, faith Haly.

To judge by the distance of the Planets from the O, for by the o the Planers are Oriental and Occidental, by which the fignification of age is taken, after Haly, and other Writers.

If together with this, you consider in what degrees of the Sign the Significator is in, you shall do better, for a Planet Oriental and in few degrees, denotes youth, or younger; in more degrees, more age, frame the age according to an exact mixture.

If h 4 or o be fignificators, then behold the diffance of them from the O: from their o with the O to the C afpect, fignifieth the age of 18. yeers , and the netter the @, the leffer in age, and from the to to the of fignifieth the age of 36. from the of to the next I fignifies the age of 45, from that last I to the of fignifieth the age of 72, and to to the end of

Guido Bonatas faith, the @ being fignificator, and being between the Accordant and Mid-heaven or centh house (which is all one) fignifieth the thief to be young, and so increasing till

he come to the angle of the earth.

And if Q or & be lignificators, the age is taken by their diflance or clongation from the O, from their d with the O, being direct to the mid-way of their of in their Retrogradation, lignifies the age of the thief to be about 18, and the neerer the The younger, and from the mid-way to their d in their Retrogradation, fignifieth the age of 36. or neer that age, the neerer to the 6 the elder, and from the 6 in the Retrogradation, to the mid-way of their of in the direction, fignifieth the age of 45. and from the mid-way to their of in direction, fignifieth the age of 72. and to co the end of live; and if the D be fignifier judge as by h 4 and o, as before is faid.

The same Guido saith, & signifieth the thier to be young, a Woman or a Maid, & of lesse age then &, & signifieth full age, or in prime or his youth, 4 more of yeers then o, and h fignifirth old age or decrepit, or well in yeers, the @ fignieth as before is faid; the D being fignificatrix in the beginning of the Moneth to the fift quarter fignifieth to be young; and if the be neer to the full ", it tignifieth the middle age or perfect man; and if the be in the end of the Moneth, it lignifieth the Thirf to be aged, of of greater yeers.

The age of the Thief.

If the Dincresse, the is young; if decrease he is old; if the remificator be in the house of h, or aspected by him, or if the last degrees of a Signific fignifics old age Tellgnifies the fame; o O Q v from the Ascendant unto flie tent by fignific young

scena, especially it they be nothe beginning of Signs; from the tenth to the teyenth, middle seers, it the significator bear superior Planet and direct, then he is of good yeers, it Berrograde, elder or very old, and so indee of inserior Planets; for it they be Retrograde or joyned to Planets Betrograde, it augmentes to the age: thus if you mingle your signification, you may the better judge. The observeen the Ascendant and midhaven argueth a childs between the Ascendant and Occident, argueth a young Man, between the Organization the Organization of the Organization of Planet argueth a very old Man; Lord of the Ascendant in the East quite act, or P in the Ascendant, a young Man: I alwayes significated a Childe or a young Man, especially being in the Ascendant and Originally: any Planet, except by significativyoung Men; of it the signifier be joyned to 2., D increasing in light, or in the significator in the beginning of the Original quarter, signifies a Childe, or a young Man, or Woman, or e.

Whither the Thief be a Marier Wantary

Behold the Sign afteriging, and the Lord of the hour; in both be Masculine, the Thief is Masculine; and if the Lord of the hour and Ascendant, be both Feminine, the Thief is Feminine; if the Sign Ascending be Masculine, and the Lord of the hour Feminine, it is both Masculine and Feminine, viz. there were two Theores, both a Man and a Woman.

Also, the Significator Masculine, and D in a Masculine Sign, fignifieth a Mankinde, of exempts. If the Lord of the Ascendant and the Lord of the hour by both in the Ascendant in Masculine Signs, it is a Man; in Ferninine Signs, 2 Woman.

line Signs, it is a Man; in Faminine Signs, a Woman.

If the Lord of the Aicendant, and the Lord of the hour, be the one in a Malculine, and the other in a Feminine Sign, both a Man and a Woman had a hand in the Theft.

The Angles of the Figure Marculine, a Man; Peminine, a Woman,

Residential appealing of with D s pages impediated in being principally inchalchers.

3. A 3.

all manner of Duckiens,

1 Q p D noteth Women, h 4 d and 1 Men; respecting the Sign and quarter wherein they be.

If one Thief or more.

Behold the Signifier of the Thief; if he be in a fixed Sign, and of direct Ascentions, or a Sign of few Children, or of few stapes and likeness; it signifies to be one and no more. If the Sign be of two bodies, viz. a common or by-corporeal Sign, it fignifies more then one, and more likely, if there be in the Sign many Planets peregrine: also when the 19 and 2 behold themselves by a 11 in the Angles, it fignifies more then one: Signs that fignifie many Children are 5 m and X; few Children, are Y & = 1 w and =. Divers (hipes or formes, n. & 1 =: birren Signs are II of and m; Signs of direct Ascentions & A. nx = m and ?; Signs of oblique Ascentions are v = x v & n. If the D in the hour of the Question be in the Angle of the Earth, in common Sign, there is more then one; if she be in any of the other Angles, in a fixed Sign, there is but one Thief. Look how many Planets are with the Thieves fignificator, fo many Theeves; the D in a common Sign more then one; Lord of the Ascendant in a nule Sign, and Lord of the hour in a Female, Man and Woman (as aforefaid;) look to which the D dorh agree, viz. to whom the applies, that person is the principall actor; the Angles moveable especially the first and seventh, or the Significator being in & nt or K, more then one. The Sign wherein the fignificator of the Thief is in, if it be immoveable, or a double bodied Sign, more then one. Both the Luminaties beholding one another from Angles, more then one; D in the Afcendant, and it a double bodied Sign, doth demonstrate there were more Thieves then

Of the Cloathes of the Thief.

You must know the colour of the Cloathing by the Planets, Signs and degrees, and the House the Significator is in; and after the mixture the one with the other, accordingly judge the Colour

Theeves, judge them by the Lord of the triplicity the fignificators are in. The Signincators of the Colours of the Planets after Alcabinius are thefe, & Black, & Green, Spotted, or Ashy.

or such like; of Red; of Tawny or Softron, I ruther conceive an high Sandy colour. The Colours by mixing the Planets one with another arothere; Rand L, a dark Green, or deep frosted with Black, hand of a dark Tawney, hand o a Black-yellow and thining , h and Q a White gray , h and F a Black of Blewish , h They who and Va deep Tawney, or deep Gray or Ruffer. 4 and & a Tawney, to newhit light footed, 4 and 19 much after the mixture of are conterfact in Judg- the Sun and, Mars but more thining; 4 and Q a Greenith-Gray, ing many Wand? a Sported-Green, Wand I formewhat a high Green. of Thefes, and O a deep Red shining, o and Q a light Red or Crimton, o might much and & a Red or a red Tawney, of and the Da Tawney or light perfect this Red. judement; You must mix the colour of the Signifier with the colour of I have the House he is in, and thereafter judge the colour of their Clotthes; or judge the Colour by the Signs and the Degrees known is hold true the Signifier is in; as if he be in the Sign, or House, or Term very many of h, Judge after has before; and if he be in the House of h

greater im-all other as before.

times; my

plogments keeps me

from further ebservations. For Namies:

and Tern of 4, judge after the mixture of h and 4, and fo of

14 O and S'in Angles fignishe More Names, and of few Syllibles, and being neer the Mid-heaven do begin with A or E: h or 9 Significator, the Name is of more Syllables; as 'Richard; or William; for the most part if the Querents Names be shorted is alto the Quesited.

Names of Theeves or Men, as Aftrologers write.

To know the Names by the Lord of the seventh House; or the Planet in the seventh House, or the Planet joyned with them, as followeth:

Mens Names			Womens Names.	
D. Marthew. D. Simon. D. Simon. D. Clement. D. Clement. D. Clement. D. William. D. William. D. William. D. William. D. Peter. D. Beajamin. D. Hema. D. Beajamin. D. Hema. D. Marthery. D. Marth. D. Michelu. D. Mi	1110 Signification. 1 + 10,0000000 € 5 5 5 10 5 14.0.	本でなるななもの なるなななな なる。	Elizabeth. Julian. Mary. Ellin. Agnes. Alargaret. Alice. Edish. Mand. Lucy. Anne. Rachell. NelizEllenor.	

Some modern Profesiors, have endeavoured to give a prob ble conjecture what Christian name the Thief is of, or party enquired after, whether man or wo nan. First, they consider if the Planet who is principall Significator of the party enquired or, whether he be angular or no, and then whether he be in aspect (it mitters not what aspect, good or ill) with any Planet or Planets; it he be in no aspect, then in whose Digni-ties he is, and from hence they make their mixture; for examyle; let us admit 2 to be Lord of the seventh, and Significa-V ¥ 3

Mens

ter of a Maids Lover, and he in aspect, or in the dignities of d, I shall then have recourse to the Table before, and there I finde in the first line over against a and do Mathew, I shall then say the man's name is Mathew, or of a name equivalent in length, or same number of letters: for my part I never use this way, nor yet have much credited it; yet I believe, were it well practiced, we might finde out very pretty conclusions, and go need to finde the very name, or somewhat need it.

Whether the Thiof be of the house or me.

If both the Lights behold the Afcendant, or be in their own houses, the Thief is one of the Family; the Lord of the seventh in the Afcendant, idem; the Lord of the fixth in the second, it is a Servant; if either of the Luminaries behold the Afcendant, it is no stranger; O opposite to the Afcendant, it is an overthware Neighbour; the Lord of the seventh beholding the Afcendant with a friendly aspect, idem.

A Stranger or Familiar.

© and D beholding the Ascendent or the Lord of the Ascendant in the first, or joyned to the Lord of the seventh, it is one of the house, or one that frequents the house, the Luminaries in their proper houses, or in the house of the Lord of the Ascendant, the same; in the Triplicity of the Lord of the Ascendant, a Neighbour; in the Terms of him, a Familiar; D in the ninth in d \square or θ to h or d, brings back the Thief; without said, if they be Retrograde.

Anosber.

If \bigcirc and \square aspect the Lord of the Ascendant, and not the Ascendant, the Thief is known to the owner, the Significant of the Thief firong in the Ascendant, noteth a Brother of Kindman; Zael, Lord of the seventh in the ninth from his own house, it is a Stranger; \bigcirc and \square beholding each other, a Kinsman; the Lord of the Ascendant in the third or south, accuse the third own houshold-Servant; this I have off proved true by experience.

Rules by the Dord of the favorite house

The Lord of the leventh in the Ascendant or fourth, notethin one of the house, or of the household, or frequenting the house, and is in the City or Town, and is one whom the querent least militurieth, and one which will hardly confess the fact.

The Lord of the feventh in the fecond, noteth one of the houshold, or an acquaintance (if it be in a masculine Sign,) but if it be in a featinine Sign, it is his Wife, perhaps a Sweetheart or Mayd of the house, and is within the power of the Loier, or some of his house, and may be recovered by money.

The Lord of the feventh in the third, one of the Kinted, Brothers, Sifters, Coufins, or his onely. Fellow by way of fertice, or fome Neighbour often in his fight, or his Dittiple, Messenger

or Servant, O'c.

The Lord of the seventh in the soutch, it is his Father, or some old Body, or of his Fathers Kin, or one dwelling in the Heritage or house of his Father, and the Thief hath given it to his Wise, or the Woman to her Husband, or it is the good man or good Wise of the house, or else he is a Tiller or Labourer of the Land for the querent.

The Lord of the feventh in the fifth, the Son or Daughter of him, on the Son or Daughter of his Cozen or Nephew, (if the Sign be a masculine) or of the houshold of his Father; or elfd

his very Friend.

The Lord of the feventh in the fixth, a Servant, a Disciple or Labourer to the guerent, or one convertant with some Church-man, a Brother or Sifter of the Father, a sick body, or unstead-

full, or grieved person.

The Lord of the seventh in the seventh) his Wife or Liay, or This must be an Histor, or a Woman this meet to be suspected for such mar-warily unters; or a Buyer or Seller in Markets; if it be a seminine Sign, derstood, the Taker is an utter enemy to the Loser; by some cause formerly happened between them, and divels somewhat far from him, and the things are in his custody will, and hard to be recovered.

The Lord of the feventh in the eighth, a Stringer, yee feem-

erb

when the

thing was

the Honfe.

The Rejention of cts to be one of the houshold, or one of his open enemies, or of his neer Kinswoman, for some cause of offence done, or some evill disposed person (and of the Livery of the Man) and he useth to come to his House, and either is kept by him, or elie doth some servile acts, as a Butcher or Labourer doth; otherwhiles to kill Cattel, and it teemeth the thing loft will not be had again but by either fair words, or dread of death, or by reason of some threats, or else the thing is lost by some Man abfent, the which is not now had in minde at this time, but feems to be quite forgotten.

The Lord of the feventh in the ninth, an honest person, a Clerk, or a Church-man, and the Thief is out of the way, or Country, a Disciple, or Governour to some Master of some priviledged Place, or a poor vagrant person, hard to be recovered but by some religious person, as aforefaid,

The Lord of the seventh in the tenth, A Lord, or Maker, or I'ever finde Governour in the Kingshouse, or of his floushold; or some it to fignifie one lodging Lady or Gentlewoman, if the Figure be Feminine, O' à courre; in the House, or some crafts-Muller; mually its some person the lives handformely, and is not necessitated to this course of life.

The Lord of the seventh in the eleventh, a Friendor one left, or using known by some service done; or of the houshold of some min of the Church, or Neighbour, or servant in the place where the Querent hath some Lordship, and is put in truth, or is of the Houshold of the Querent his Mother, and by such a one or his means to be recovered again.

The Lord of the seventh in the twelfth, a Stranger, envious, a falle person, and inthralled, incumbred or oppressed with poverty, and bath no riches; wherefore he hath vifited many Regions, as some Enemy or Begga: doth, and he joyethin it; judge his quality by the Sign and Place, and commix all these with the other testi nonies of the Signs and Planers.

Behold the Significator of the Thief, if chousinds him in the end of a Significator of the Thief, if chousinds him in the end of a Significator, or feparating from Combuttions or applying to a Planet in the third or ninth House, sayshe is gone,

or going out of the Town, for the removing of the Significator out of one Sign Into another, denoteth change of Lodging or semoving; if it be a superiour Planer, the rule is infallible.

If the Lord of the Alcendanc and the D be not in one quarter but above ninety degrees afunder, it noteth departure, or a great diffance betwire the Goods and the Owner; but if they be in ingles, and applying to Planets in angles, it noteth no far distance, especially if the D and the Lord of the Ascendant be in one quarter.

Distance betwies the Owner and the Thief.

If the Thief, viz. his Significator, be in a fixed Sign, account Thefe judefor every house betwixt the Lord of the Ascendant and him, ments best three miles; in common Signs, every house betwirt the A-agree from scendant and Thief, one mile; in movable Signs, for every the Country, house betwire the Ascendant and the Thief, account that to many houses on the earth are betwixt the Loser and the

If the Sign afcending be a fixed Sign, for every house give three miles; if a common Sign, then for every house give one mile; if a movable Sign, for every house rekon one half

If his Significator be in an angle, he is still in the Town; in a fuccedant, not far off, in a cadent he is far gone.

Where the Thief is.

In an angle, at home; succedant, about home; it in cadent, These are

The Significator of the Thief in an angle, in a house; D in an Country. angle, in his own house; in a succedant, he is in Closes; D in a faccedant, in his own Closes.

The Significator of the Thief in a cadent house, he is in a Common; D in a cadent, in his own Common, or that which belongs to the Town he lives in.

If the Signifier of the Thief be within thirty degrees of the Lord of the Accendant, then is the Thief neer him that loft the

all manner of Questions.

Which way the Thief is gone.

Goods; if within sevency degrees, within the Town or Parish of him that lost the Goods, the more degrees betwirt them, the further off they are from each other.

If the Significator be in a \square aspect to the Lord of the Ascendant, he is out of the Town; if the Lord of the seventh be strong, and in an angle, the Thief is not yet gone out of the Town or Parish where the Thest was acted; if he be found weak in an angle, he is gone, or departing.

Another.

It somesimes holds true , the Lord of the Sevensh in she Afcendan, the Thief brings the Goods home willingly.

Succeding

Thee:

If the Lord of the seventh be in the Ascendant, tell the Que. rent the Thief will be at home (before him) or before he get home, probatum eft.

If the Lord of the seventh be in the seventh, he is hid at home

and dare not be feen.

If the Lord of the fixth be in the first or second with any of their Lords, the Thief is of the house of the Querene.

If the Lord of the Ascendant and the Significator of the Thief be together, the Thief is with the Querent, probainm est; the very truck is, he cannot be far from him.

Toward what part the Thief is gone.

If you would know to what pare he is fled after he is gone out of Town, behold the Planet that fignifies his going out or Town, and in what Sign he is; and if he be in a fiery Sign, These things say he is in the East part of the Town or Country; if he be in Rall be more a watry Sign, he is in the North; if in an Aery Sign, he is fully expli- in the West; if in an earthly Sign, he in the South; Behold alcated in the fo in what quarter of Heaven he is in , and judge accordingly; if the Signifier be in the Wellihe is in the Well; the Balt part is from the Mid-heaven to the Ascendant, &c. mix the fignification of the Sign with the fignification of the quarter, and thereafter judge, preferring the Sign before the quarter, onely making me of the quarter to ballance your judgment when other restimonies are equall.

Which

Behold the fignificant Planet, in what Sign hels, and also the quarter, and accordingly judge; others judge by the place of the D; others behold the Lord of the seventh, and the Lord of the hour, what Sign and quarter they are in, and if they agree, then they judge thereafter; others regard the Significator to whom he doth apply, or render his power; others by the Lord of the fourth, I alwayes judge by the strongest, either of the Significator of the D.

If the Significator of the Thief be in a fiery Sign, he went East; The peculiar carthly, South; acry, West; watry, North; See what angle D quarter of is in , there is the Thief; in no angle , look for the Lord of the heaven every house of the D, to that part he went. Sign natu-

See what Sign the Lord of the seventh is in; if in V, East-rally significantly in B, in the South against the East; and so of the rest. fies doth follow here-

Of the house of the Thief, and the mark thereof.

If you will know the quality of the house the thing lost is in, and the Sign and token thereof, and in what place the thing is, behold the Sign the Significator of the Thief is in, and in what part of heaven he is, and say in that part of the Town the thing is; if it be in the Ascendant, it is in the point of the East; in the seventh, just in the West; in the fourth, just in the North, in the tenth, it is South, and if it be between these angles, judge accordingly; as South-west or North-west; give the place of O to be the house the Thief is in , and the place of the D to be the door of the house; if the @ be in an Orientall Sign, the boufe is in the East part from the Matter, or from him that loft the Goods.

The Door of the house.

To know in what part of the house the Door is, behold the place the " is in , whether in the angles, fuccedants or cadents, and judge as it is faid in the parts of the house, the which part

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afier.

is taken of or from the Sign the D is in one way; if the D be in a fixed Sign, fay the house bath but one door; in a movable Sign, fay the door is high above the earth, and it may be there is one other little one; and it Is have any afpect to that Sign, the door hath been broken and after mended again, or

clie it is black or very old.

It of have any aspect thereunto, the gate or door shall have some token of burning or fire; and if h and of have a friendly aspect to the same Sign, the gate is Iron, or most part of ir, or a good strong one; and is the 2 be inforcunate, the gate or door is broken or bruited; and if the D have small light, the house hath no door opening to the high-way, but opens on the back pare of the house.

Tokens of the Thiefs Loufe.

If the D be in \(\square\$ d or \(\partial \tau \), the door is burned with iron, fire or candle, or hith been cut with fome iron infiniment; if the bein \triangle or * to \emptyset , say the door of the Thicks house is mended with iron; if the $\mathcal D$ but newly encreated in light, his gate or door is part under the earth, or under a Bankfide; or they go down by a step, D in a fixed or movable Sign, he bath but one door outwardly, in common Signs more then

Or mengo

down by

steps.

Or is well

bard with

Iron.

D In a fixed Sign, the gate is under the earth, viz. it in &, or the house standerh on the Bank-side, if in my ; I in movable Signs, the gate or door is above the earth, and a step to go up in to it (probation off,) or one alcends formewhat in going into the house.

D Infortunate, the gate is broken, and note what part of heaven F is in, that part of the house the door standeth in; if h a pect the with d [] or d, the door or gate is broken down, old or black; if with * or △, the door is mended again.

Of the house where the Thief remaineth or dwelleth.

Behold the Sign wherein the Signifier is in, and in what pare of heaven he is, and fay the Goods fo taken are in that quirall manner of Questions.

tet of the Town , as if in the Ascendant, East; the place of the D sheweth in what part the gate is in; for it she be in an Easterly quarter, the gate is on the East-fide of the house ; if in Westerly Several querrer, on the Weit; and if the D be fixed, the house hith but men, several one door, neer to the ground; if in a movable Sign the gate is minds. upione steps; it It behold the Sign, the gate is, or hath been broken, and is very ancient, or is black; if o behold it, it doth encrease the fignification, viz. that it is rent or crackt, or torn, or needs repair; if at such an uspect the hith but then ithall light, by there is no great appearance of iron work.

Are the Goods in the Owners hands.

Lord of the Ascendant in an Angle, the Goods are in his hands; the Lord of the hour in Angle the same; if the Lord of the House of the D be with the Lord of the hour in an Angle, the Goods are in his hards, and are Goods moveable; if the Lord of the hour and the Lord of the term of the F and the Lord of the second be in an Angle with the Lord of the Afeendant, they are in his and hands fixe Goods; if any of thefe Lords be in an Angle, with □ △ or * to the Lord of the Afordant, the Owner shall have his Goods again.

If the Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the hour be in a succedant Fronse, the Goods are about the Owner, v or the Lord of the House of the P in a moveable Sign, they are not fat from the Owner; if the Lord of the term of the D, or the Lord of the second be in a succedent House, then the things are about the Owner, and not much elongated.

The Planets laft before spoken of, or rehearsed, placed in ca-

dent Houses, show the Goods far from the Owner.

Whether the Goods be in the cuffedy of the Thief.

Behold the fignifier of the Thief or Theeves, and if he or they give their power to another Planer, the things Holen are not in the keeping of the Thief or Theeves; if he or they give not their power to another, it remaineth in his own power, culiedy or pollethon.

 $X \times 3$

Behold

Behold the Lord of the term wherein the Significator of the Thief is, and by him judge the estate of the Thief; if an inforcumate Planet be in a fortunate term, he was of a vilde flock, and now is in good stare : If a fortune be in the term of an infortune, fay the contrary.

If he carried all with him.

Behold the Lord of the seventh and eight, if the Lord of the seventh be in an Angle, he was willing to have carried all away, but could not; if in a fuccedent, and the Lord of the eighth with him strong, he had all; if both the Lord of the seventhand eighth be in cadent Houses, he neither carried it away or had it.

The distance of the thing from the Owner.

These rules are much fellowed by those that prattife in

Behold how many Degrees are between the Significator and the k; and whether the Signs be fixed, movemble or common; in fixed Signs account for every Degree a Mile; in common Signs fo many tens of Miles; in Moveable Signs fo many Rods. How many Degrees betwire the Lord of the tewnen the Country, and the Lord of the hour, fo many thousand Paces between the Querent and the Fugitive.

Look what oillance is betwixt the Accendant and his Loro, such is the distance betwirt the place where the thing was lost

and the thing it felf. Look how many Degrees the Signifier is in his Sign, and fo many Miles are the Cattell from the place where they went, and in that quarrer or coast where the Lord of the fourthis.

How far the thing is from the Quereut,

Behold the Lord of the Ascendant and the Ascendant, and fee how many Signs and Degrees are between the Lord of the Afoendant and the Afcendant; and if the Lord of the Afcendust be in a fixed Sign, then give for every Sign (bacwise him and the Afoendant) four Miles ; and if he be in a common Sign, give for every Sign a Mile and a half; and if he be in all manuer of Rueftions.

a moveable Sign, give for every Sign (betwiet them) half a Mile, and the overplus of the Degrees, according to the Sign the Lord of the Ascendant is in: As for example;

A Quellion was asked, and the i wenth Degree of vy afcendded, and h in m four Degrees; so there is between the Ascendant and It three Signs, and It in a fixed Sign; therefore I must give for every Sign four Miles, three times four is twelve, and there is three Degrees more to the which belong half a Mile; to the whole furnis twelve M I'm and a half.

The Place onkere the Goods Stolen are.

If you will know the place where the thing stolen is in; take Signification of the Place from the Sign the Significator of the This is in, and from the place of the Lord of the fourth House; if they be both in one Signification it is well, if not, Alore cerbehold then what place is Signified by the Lord of the fourth tainly by the Home, and judge by that Sign the nature of the place where Lord of the the thing stoin is. If he be in a moveable Sign, it is in a fouth. This is place high from the ground; if in a fixed Sign, it is in the where things Each; and if in a common Sign, it is under some Eaves of a are hid in Home; and help your judgement in these by the Term of grounds. the Signs, as if the Significator be in V, it is in a place where Bealls do use that be small, as Sheep, or Hogs, &c. if he be in a , it is in a place of Beafts which bite as Dogs, &c. if he be in I, it is in a place of great Beaftsthat are ridden; Bing Stable of Horfes, or fuch like: it in & me or w, it Sigwheth House or place of great Bealls , as Oxen, Kine, or fuch other Cattle : 172 or vo Signifieth a place of Camels, Mules, Horses, Asses, and such like tow hath the Signification of a Barn, and or such places as be under the Earth, or neer to the Earth, or Granasies, such as they put Corn in: vo Signifieth a place of Gosts, Sheep, Hogs, and such like. If he be in It = m, k is in the House; in M it is in the Wall of the House; = neer a lutle House or Closet; 22, it is neer a Door that is above a Door or Gate, in some place on high. If \$ m or X, the thing is in Water, or neer Water, and these de Signifie a Pit or Cithem: Whit is neer a place of unclean Water, or where they use to

cuit out filthy Water, as a Gutter: H sheweth a place afwayes moyst.

The place where she shing left or stelen is hidden.

Behold the place of the Significator of the Thief, and the Lord of the fourth, if they be both in one Signification and well agreeing, if nor, behold the Lord of the fourth; if he be in a moveable Sign, it is in an high place; it in a fixed Sign, it is on the Earth; if in a common Sign, in a covered place. Herein behold what Sign the dis, or whether in the Ascending or Mid-heaven, or about it, behold the for n of Sign that Airends with her, and fay the thing is in that place which the form thereof rapresenteth.

Where the Goods are.

Look to the Lord of the second and his Almesten (viz. he that hath most dignities there) there are the Goods: if the Lord thereof and the Lordo: the fourth be both in one Sign, judge the things to be where they are, and the Thief and Theft both together; if they be not together, judge by the · fourth, &c.

If the Lord of the fourth be found in a fixed Sign, the Goods

are in the Earth, or in a House having no Chamber.

If the Lord of the fourth be in a movemble Sign, the Goods are in a Chamber above another, or in an upper Loft or Room. It in a common Sign, in a Chamber within another Cham-This is swhere ber. If the Goods be found in a fiery Sign, they are East; in in Earthy, South; in an Acry, West; in a Watery, North.

If the Lord of the term of the D be in an angle, and in a moveable Sign, the Goods are in Closes where are both Com

and Grats.

Gods are

known to be

certainly

out of the

Honfe.

If in a fuccedent and fixed Sign, in Woods, Parkes, or in closed Grounds that lyeth from the High-way-fide; if in actdent and common Signs, in a Common of divers Mens, or Patlure or Meddow of divers Mens.

Haily faith, kwas asked him one time when of was Ascend-

all manner of Queftions.

ing and & therein; and he faith, the thing was under a Bed neer a Robe or Covering; because & was in the Alcendant, the which is Significatrix of a Bed, and after these considerations judge.

Loft or stolen in what part of the house.

. If the thing loft or stolen be in the house, and you would know The true the place where it is, behold the Lord of the fourth, and the quality of Planet which is therein; if it be h, it is hid in a dark place or the place part of the house, or in a detolete or flinking place and deep, be every Planes ir a fiege-house or Jakes, where people seldom come. If it be 4, it fignifies a place of Wood, Buthes or Bryers. signifie, I

If it be o, it is in some Kitchin, or in a place where fire is have exaltly fer forch uled, or in a Shop, &c.

If it be O, it rignifieth the Cloyfler or Hall of the house, or from pag. 57 the Place or Seat of the Matter of the house. to pag. 100.

It it b: 9, it fignifieth the place of the Seat of a woman, or Bed, o. Cloathes, or where women are most convertant.

If it be 2, it is in a place of Pictures, Carving, or Books, or a place of Corn, and chiefly in me.

If it be p, it is in a Pit, Cutern or Lavatory.

The forme or likeness of the entring of the house.

Behold the place of the . from him is known the form This bath and likeness of the opening of the house; from a is known relation as the Cellar, and the place that holdeth the water, or a Pic; well to any by &, the place of Mirth, Play, and women, Gr. from the other thing place of the () is known the place of height, or highest Seat, as to Thefir, Stool, Stairs of Ladder to climbe by; and from the place of the and may be is known the place the Wood is in, or the house the Beatis made good be in, or a Piller in the house; and if & be in a common Sign, use of for it is in a little Cell within another Chamber; if he be in severall Distriction in the control of the c a movible Sign, it is within a little Cell that hath another coveries. Chamber about it; if in a fixed Sign, it is in a house that hath no Cellar nor other Chamber, as many Country-houses have And

Υy

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The Resolution of

And if 4 or 2, or both of them be in the tenth house, the door hath a fair opening; if h be in the tenth, the opening of the door is neer some Duch or Pit, or deep place; if d be there, neer to the opening of the house is the place of making a fire, or killing of Beasts, or heading; if 2 be in the tenth, say in the opening of the house, is a place where the Master of the house keeps his things in, viz. his instruments of Tools he wies about his Beasts; and if 6 be in the tenth, in the opening is some Scool or Sear to sit on, or a bed; if the 2 be in the tenth house, say that in the entring of the house is a door under the ground, or some other necessary thing that a man hith much occasion to use in his house, as a Furnace or Quern, or such like.

What is stelen by the Lord of the second or tenth House.

Afore properly by the Lord of the feecond. h Lead, Iron, Azure, black or blew colour, Wooll, black Garments, Leather, heavy things, labouring tooles for the Earth: 4 Oyle, Honey, Quinces, Silke, Silver: 2 white Cloth, and white Wine, Green-colour.

of Pepper, Armour, Weapons, red Wine, red Cloathes, Brass, Hories for War, het things: 7 Books, Pictures, implements: 6 Gold, Oringes, Brass, Carbuncles, yellow-Cloathes: D ordinary and common Commodities.

The quality of the Goods Stoln.

Thefe Judgmenes are more proper for the Country then City.

Behold the Lord of the second; if he be h, it is Lead, Iron, or a Kettle, something with three seet; a Garment or some black thing, or a Hide of Beatls skin.

If I be Lord of the fecond, some whire thing; as Tyn, Silver, or mixed with vaines, as it were with yellow and white, or broad Cloath, O'c.

© Signifies Gold and precious things, or things of good vaine. Sthose which be fiery and belong to the fire, Swords, Knives. Q Such things as belong to Women, Rings, fair Garments, Smocks, Wattecoats, Peticoats.

I Beafts, as the Horse, Mules, Cowes, or Poultry in the Coun-

all manner of Queftiens.

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try of all forts; & Money, Books, Paper, Pichures, Garmenes of divers colous.

A Sign of recovery.

The D in the feventh Aspecting the Lord of the Ascendant These are with a \triangle , Q or the Lord of the second in the Ascendant, U in excellent the second direct, Q Lady of the second in the Ascendant, D and approin the tenth in \triangle to a Planet in the second: D in the second, ved rules, with a \triangle to the Lord of the second: D in the second, to a \square This must be of \bigcirc in the twelsth: the Lord of the Ascendant in the second, in Signs of \bigcirc and D aspecting each other with a \triangle , \bigcirc and D aspecting the short ascenticular of the second with a \triangle : Lord of the second in the south, one.

If is shall be recovered.

To know if it shall be recovered or not: For resolution hereof, behold the Lord of the term of the D, the which is Signifier of the substance stoln to be recovered. If the Lord of the term To encrease of the D, and the Lord of the house of the D be increasing in motion is, both in motion and number, and free from infortunes; it shows whenas lately in shall be recovered whole and sound, and nothing diminished a Planet had moved flowed.

Consider also the Lord of the hour, and take his testimo-ly, and now ny, as you did from the Lord of the term of the p, behold al-encreases his so the application of the Lord of the Ascendant, unto the Lord metion, or of the term of the p, or unto the Lord of the second House; moves more or if that they apply unto him, for when he doth apply unto quick; to ence of them, or to both, and the p apply unto them both or crease in to the Lord of her House, or if the O do apply unto the Lord of member is, his House, and the p be diminished in light; I mean if the Lord when the day of his House, the Lord of the term of the D, and the Lord of the subsequent House of the O, do apply to the O; for the state of all these do he is fund to Signific that the thing stole shall be found, and especially if the have moved Planet Signifier be in on angle or succedant.

Also it the Lord of the term of the D, or the Lord of the tes then the House of the D, or the Lord of the second house apply unto day or dayes the preceding.

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thereof, signifies the recovery of the theft. The Lord of the se-

the Lord of the Ascendant, the Matter of the thing lost shall recover the same. Also it the D or Lord of the Ascendant apply unto the Ascendant, or one of them apply unto the Lord of the second House, or unto the Lord of the term of the D, the thing stolen shall be had again through inquisition and diligent search.

And if the Lord of the House of the », and the Lord of the Term of the » be born diminished in their motion or number, say the more part is lost and shall not be recovered.

If the Lord of the term of the D, and the Lord of the home of the D be increasing in number and motion, and fafe from ill Fortunes, the thing that be reflored whole, and nothing diminifhed; for if those Signifiers be not cadent from angles, if Signifiers that the things shall be foon recovered; but if they be in angles, it Signifiers meanly, viv. neither very soone nor very late, viv. the recovery.

In what time it shall be recovered.

Behold the application of the two Planets that Signific the recovery, and number the Degrees that are between them, or from the one to the other, and determine dayes, weeks, yeers, or hours, in this manner; Behold the place they are in, or the place of their application, for if they be in moveable Signs, the fluorter time is required, or it shall be in weeks, or in months; in fixed Signs it Signifies Moneth or Yeers; in common Signs a mean betwire both: help your self from these judgments: or if the Significator be quick in motion, they Signifie it shall be self-ling from angles, significator time more shore, wherein the Goods shall be recovered. These Judgments are made properly for this Chapter; you must not judge in other things by these, or by this Method.

Aphorismes concerning Recovery.

The Lord of the eight in the Ascendant, or with the Lord there-

ond in the eight, denieth recovery.

It also, or of, or (f), nguisherh dividing and loss of the thing, and that all shall not be recovered.

The Lord of the second in the Ascendant sheweth recovery.

The Lord of the Ascendant in the second, signifieth recovery

after long fearch.

If the second House be hindred, or the Lord thereof, it can-

not be that all shall be found and recovered.

When the Lord of the Atcendant and the D, with the O, or the Lord of the tenth, or the Lord of the House of the D; or if the Lord of the seventh be with the Lord of the Ascendant, or have good aspect to him; or if the Lord of the seventh be into abuttion; or at least the Lord of the tenth, and the Lord of the house of the D agree well together, upon such a position is is probable the thing lost shall and may be recovered. When both the Luminaries are under the earth it cannot be recovered.

What loever is loft, the O, together with the Pabeholding the Aftendant, can not be loft but will, thordy be discovered.

Behold when the body of the P and the body of the Lord of the Aftendant, viz. when one of the napplyeth bodily to the Pfanet that significant recovery, the ching flole fluit then be recovered; and if the application of the Significators be by Resognadation, the recovery shall be sudden, if the application be by direction, the recovery shall be before it be looked

Behold also the Lord of the term of the 2, if he do apply to the lane term, and the Lord of the house of the 1 applies to the fine house, or when the Lord of the second house applies to his own house: or when any of them apply to the Ascendint; all these do signify the time of recovery.

Look also if the \oplus have any testimony with the Lord of the Ascending; or with the \mathbb{D} , because when any of them apply to each other, or the Lord of the house of the \mathbb{D} to the \mathbb{D} , there is the time of the recovery in hope; and when the Lord of \oplus applyes to the Lord of the Ascending, or to the second house, of unto the place in which the \oplus is, or to the \mathbb{D} ; all these \mathbb{C} y 3

a great

fignify recovery: Behold also how many degrees is from the Planer which fignifyeth recovery, unto the augle he goeth full to, and the number of those degrees is the time of recovery.

When both the lights behold themtelves in angles, in figuryeth recovery of the thing at length, but with labour and pain; and it fignifies more then one thief; if the aspect be a A, it fignifyeth the lighter recovery.

The D in the Attendant with any Fottune, it fignifies recovery: If the D be fub radijs, or combust, it fignifies the string tott shall not be recovered, if it be, it shall be with much pun and labour; @ and D in the tenth, sudden recovery.

If both \odot and D be nearer the Ascendant then any other angle, it fignifies recovery of the thing with much crouble, anxiety, firste, bloodshed, or quarrelling.

When \odot is in the Alcendant, the thing stolen shall be recovered, except the Alcendant be \cong or \Longrightarrow ; for therein the \odot is weak. The \triangleright in the Alcendant and + with her, it shall be recovered.

Of the discovery of the thief, and recovery of the goods.

If D be in the Ascendant, or in a \(\triangle \) aspect to the Lord thereof, thou findett the thirf.

If there be a \triangle aspect between \bigcirc and \mathbb{P} , it signifies recovery. If \bigcirc and \mathbb{P} be joyned to the Lord of the seventh, or beholding him by any aspect, he cannot hide himself.

If the Lord of the Ascendant apply to the second, or the Lord of the second to the Ascendant; if there be any application or translation of light between the Lord of the 8th, and the Lord of the second, or the Lord of the eighth be in the second, it signifies recovery.

In the fecond with one of the Fortunes, or applying with a good afpect to her own house, or the Lord of the Sign wherein the is, the weth recovery.

The chiefest Signs of no recovery are if h of or \(\hat{O} \), bein the second, or the Lord of the second in the eighth, or combath, or when the Lord of the second applies to the Lord of the eighth with any aspect, all or any of these are Signs of no recovery. If the Lord of the second be in his exaltation, there is

a great hope of recovery, especially if there be any other testi-

Of Thefr.

If the Lord of the feventh be in the Afcendant, the theft state recobe redored again; if the Lord of the Afcendant be in the fe-verable or venth, it will be found after much enquiry; if D be in the A-no. feedant, or with the Lord of the Afcendant, it will be found or may be found; if the D be in the fifth, with the Lord of the Afeedant, it may be had; or if \odot and D be in the fifth, and the Lord of the eighth be with the Lord of the Afcendant in the Afeedant, it will be found.

If the Lord of the second be in the eighth, it cannot be had; if hor door of be in the second, it will not be had; if the Lord of the second be in the Ascendant, it will be had again, and none shall know how; if the Lord of the Ascendant be in the second, with great labour it may be had; if the Lord of the second be casent, it will not be had; but if he be in his exaltation, it will be quickly restored; the sooner if D apply unto him.

Other Judgments of Thefes.

Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the seventh joyned, it shall be got by searching of the querent.

Lord of the Ascendant in the seventh, or the Lord of the A-seedint joyned to the Lord of the eighth, or Lord of the seemthin the Ascendant, the Thief comes of his own accord before he goes any farther; very many times I have found it so.

If b be separated from the Lord of the Ascendant, and be joyned to the Lord of the seventh, he shall be found, viz. the Taies.

The Lord of the seventh joyned to an Infortune in an angle, he shall be taken: the Lord of the seventh joyned to a Fortune, he shall not be taken, unless that Fortune be under the @ beams, or impedited; if he go to combustion, it signifies his death.

D joyned to an infortunate Planet, he shall be found; the I have ofe joyned to a retrograde Planet, he returns of his own ac-found this word, true:

cord, if he went; if the same Planet be stationary, he shall not remove from his own place untill he be caken.

Is bether the Thief shall be known or not.

Moit Planers in cadents, he shall be known : @ in d D or & to the Significator of the Thief , known ; in * to him, he is suspected, but not openly known.

Whether the Thief be suspected of the Owner or not.

If the Thief be in or of to the Lord of the Ascending, he is suspected, 2 or *, not; if the Thiefe's Significator be ind with the D, the Owner impedeth one with him, or using his own co npany.

If the D be in O or & to any Planet in the tenth or seventh, fay he suspecteth one for from him, except the Almutes of the

tenth or leventh house be in \square or ϑ to the \mathbf{D} .

If p have d I or & to a Planet in the leventh, or to the Almuten thereof, the Owner suspecteth him; but if Dairestech another Planet, he suspecteth another, and not the Thiel's is the D be joyned to, or received of an evill Planet, the turge-Red is the Thief; look to the Lord of the Ascendant and the D, and take the ftrongest of them, who if he have received any vecture from evill Planets, viz. separated from them, he hash played the Thief, and so much the more being received of the Lord of the second: Lord of the Ascendant in an angle, applying or separating to a Planet in a cadent house, truth is said of him; or D conjoyned to a Planet in an angle, especially in the tenth, fignities the fame.

W.o did : be Deed or Thefe.

This where . KHAVE.

Lord of the Afcendant in the fecond, or feventh, it is the Owner himself; or Lord of the second in the Ascendant, the owns. is suspelled If o and D be with the Lord of the 3d, it's the Owners Kiniman; O and B in the fourth , Father o. Mo her, or a Friend ; Oo? in the tifth, a Son or Dughter of the Owner; @ or Dinthe fix h, a Servark; @ or b in the seventh his Wife or a Womin.

all manner of Queftions.

o and D together conjoyned, beholding the Ascendant, the Owner's acquaintance; or if either of them behold the Ascendant, idens.

o or D in their proper houses, or in the Ascendant, the

Owner may be justly suspected.

If O or D be nortogether, but one of them behold the Ascendant, it was one was born, or formerly lived in the house Where the robbery was done.

If O or D be in their own Triplicity, the Thief retaines A Familiar him that loft the Goods; they having but a Face where they of the honfe. are, then he is not one of the house, but Kin unto him.

If @ or D behold the Alcendant, and not the Thief, the

Thief entred not the house before he took it.

If the Thief have any great Dignities in the Ascendant, the Thief is Kin to the Querent, or a very neer acquaintance.

of being Significator of the Thief , and placed in the tenth, the Querent is the Thief, or very negligent.

The Lord of the feventh in the Afcendant, he is suspected to be the Thist.

Whether it be the first fast the Thief hath committed.

If (and) do behold the Lord of the house where the is from an angle, he hath plaid the Thief more then once.

If Dor Lord of the feventh betree from mistortunes, or 4 Sin figurer alone of the Thief, it is the first fact he hath comnatted.

stepariting from the Lord of the feventh, or h Orientall, Viz. By it is not the first 3.3 Significator, he breaketh in ; 2, under the violence. clock of love; ?, by lubritty and flattery.

Of Theft by Aftrology, or LILLIES best experienced Rules.

Many Thieves, if peregrine Planets be in angles.

The Significator in a Signe of Fruitfulneis, viz. 5 m X; or in a Bycoportall, viz. II I'm X ; or beholding many peregrine

The angles fixed, or the P or Significator in Signs of direct One. escention, which are & A my re m I; or in Signs not fruitfull, ENSURATION

The

The Sex.

Masculine, if the Lord of the hour, Lord of the seventhand his Dispositor be malculine, or if the Dispositor of the D and the Planet to whom the applies be masculine; or if the Significator be in the masculine part of Heaven, viz. in the still, twelfth, eleventh, or seventh, sixt, sistth, and Oriental. Feminine, if the contrary to this happen.

Old, or in years, the Significator being &.

A man, if 4 & or @.
Not so old, if 2 or 2 be Significators.

The D for her age, viz. young, the in her first quarter; more man if in her fecond quarter; and to in her third quarter more

aged; in her last quarter of greater yeers..
Where note, the P or any Planet Oriental, denotes the Thief more young; Occidental, more aged. Or thus; observe in what house the Significator is in, give for every house five years from the Alcendant.

Or observe the degree descending in the seventh house, and

give for every degree two yeers.

Or see the age of the Planet to whom the D applyes, or the Significator of the Thief, or confider the day of the moneth the Quettion is asked, give for every day elapfed to the day of the Quallion two years.

The best way, and most sure is, to consider most of these

wayes, and pitch upon the greatest number.

Form and Stature.

Proportion great, if the Significator have much Orientality, and be in A m or 2.

Proportion little, it his Occidentality be much, or the Sig-

nisicater in 5 m of X.

The upper part of his body is thick and firong, if the Signifiemor be in Y & ol; his lower parts if in far m, t p

If the figuificator have much latitude from the Helipeick, be Retrograde, or in his first station, or in the first part of Y & A, or in the last part of II m I.

It's probable he inclines to calness, the D in B or H. and or as give fleshy bodies, and well proportioned.

Lean.

The figuificator having small latitude, or direct, or in his second flation, or in the beginning of II m I, or in the fummity of his

O beholding the Significator, gives a handsome shape and farnels; the D Beholding, gives temperature and moylineis.

The Thiefs ftrength.

Significator in South latitude, the party is nimble; in North latitude, flow in motion.

A Planet in his first station gives strong bodies; going out of one Sign into another, weak and feeble.

Where the Knave is.

He flyes, or is running out of one place into another, or removing his Lodging, if the fignificators begoing out of one Sign into another; or if his fignificator be leaving combustion, or the Rayes of the O; or if the Thiefs Dispositor teparate from the Lord of the first, and apply to a Planer in the fixth, eight or

He flies, or is far diffant if the fignificator of the Thief and thing tought after be not in one quarter of heaven, or apply to the Lord of the third or ninth, or if the fignificators be in the

third or ninth.

He remaines.

If the Lord of the first be joyned to a Planet in a cadent house, and behold the Ascendant. Ithe

This (wall

difference

breeds no

error, les

most crue.

every one ufe

what he finds

The Refolution of Who the Thief is.

A Familiar if o and at one time behold the Ascendant, or if the Lord of the first be joyned to the Lord of the seventh in the Ascendant.

Or if O and D be in Nor &, or in the Ascendant it self, or in the house of the Lord of the Ascendant, and beholding him, or the Lord of the feventh house in the twelfth or eight, the o or v in their exaltation, note one well known, but not of the Family.

The Luminaries in their Termes or Faces, the party is known to some of the houshold, but not of the Family; Lord of the icventh in the feventh, he is of the Houshold.

A stranger.

If the Lord of the seventh be in the third or ninth from his

Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the seventh not of one Triplicity.

If you fee the Thief is dometticall, then

O Signifies Father, or Matter.

The Mother, or Mutris.

2 The Wife, or a Woman'.

h A Servant, or a Stranger lying there by chance.

o' A Son, or Brother, or Kinfman.

A Youth, Familiar or Friend.

Whither is the Thief gone, or Engitive.

Where you are principally to observe, that the Ascendans, or a figuificator in the Ascendant, ugnifieth the East; but this Tible expresses the quarters of Heaven more fully.

First bonse E.A. Second house Northeast by East. Eight house Southwest by South. Thirdhouse North Northeast. Fourth house North. Fifth heafe Northwelkly North. Eleventh Southeast by South. Sixt heale Helt Northwelt.

Seventh house West. Ninth kaufe South Southwest. Tenth' South. Trelfih East South-east.

all manner of Questions.

The Signs.

γ Esft. Aries Eaft. A Northeast by East. Taurus South and by East. I East Southeast: Gemini West and by South. A West. Cancer is full North. I Southwest by Haft. Leo Ent . und by North. u- My West Northwest. Vitgo South will be High. 5 % North. Libra full West. Scorpto North and by E.A. M. W. North Northesit. Signiturius East and by South. HO Rorthwest by North. Ciprico mus full South. wyvy South. Aquarius West and by North. Y'S Southeast by South. ny South, South-caft. Pilces North and by West.

The flight of the Thief. 48

le's twist, it his Significator be swift in motion, or joyned to Planets swift in motion, or being himself in Signs movable or of thost atcentions.

His flight is uncertain.

It his or their Significators are in their second flation, or joynea to thation my Plimets in angles or fuccedants.

Hemakes flow bafte.

If his Significator is flow in motion, or joyned to Planets of flow motion, or in Signs fixed, or or long accentions.

He (halî be taken.

If the Lord of the Ascendant be in the seventh, or in d to the Lord of the leventh; or the Lord of the leventh in the first, or jogard to the Lord of the first, or a Rettograde Planet; or if the imported from the Lord of the seventil, to the d of the Lori of the first; or from the d of the Lord of the first to the Lord of the feventh; or if @ and " be in & with the Lord of the feventh, some say, if they behold him; or if the Lord of the fevan h begoing to d, viz. Combuttion; or if the Lord of the As an land bein of in the Alcendant, tench or feventh, or an inforumite Planer in the leventh.

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Noi

Nes taken.

If the Lord of the leventh be in aspect with a Fortune, if in a spect to 4 or 2 in the eleventh, he eleapes by friends; if in the third, by strangers.

The Goods restored.

If the Lord of the first or second are in d with the Lord of the eighth, or in any strong Reception:

Or if the Lord of the second depart from Combustion; or Sol or 9 in the Ascendant or tenth house, it notes recuperation; the most part, if they are strong; less, if they be weak.

There's hopes of restitution when the Lights behold themselves with any aspect, chiefly in angles; or the Lord of the seventh or eighth.

No Restitution.

If the Lord of the fecond be Combutt or the Lord of the feventh in d with the Lord of the eighth; or if the Lord of the fecond behold not the first house, or his Lord; or the San and not aspecting themselves, or the \oplus , or when both are under the earth.

Other Rules that the Thief shall be taken.

- D In the fewenth, applying to the Lord of the eight. Lord of the first in the Ascendant.
- D In the seventh, applying to a of of.
- D separating from a [] of h or \(\mathbb{P} \), applying to a [] of Sel.
- D In the fixt, eight or twelfth.
- D Separating from a d of It, applying to a Cl of 4. Lord of the seventh in the first.

In the eight, in o' to o' in the second.

CHAP. LI.

Of Buttle, War, or other Contentions.

IF one demand, whether he shall overcome his Adversary of not; give to the Querent the Lord of the Ascendant the b, and the Planet from whom the is separated; and unto the Defeated.

all manner of Questions.

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fendant the seventh and his Lord, and the Planet to whom the Papplyeth; and behold whose Significator is in Angles and gelt and with better Planets, and to judge.

If evill Planets be in the Ascendant, and Fortunes in the feventh, the Advertary shall overcome, & contra. The Lord of the seventh in the Ascendant, betokens victory to the Quereut, & contra.

Whither one Shall return safe from War, or any dangerous Vojage.

Rehold if the Lord of the Ascendant be strong, and with a good Planet, and well disposed; it is a great restimony of security, or è contra. Behold alto the seventh and the Lord thereof, and if they be Fortunate (although the first be not so) yet shall the Party return, though not without great crosses and lets, or è contra. Behold also the D how she is disposed; for her application with the good is Fortunate, or è contra. Evili Planets also in the eight, are no small Signification of sear, and terrour, or death. In significes ruines or bruiles, of or the Q wounds by Weapons.

If one shall return safe from War.

If the Lord of the Afcendant be with good or good himfelf, or a good Planer in the Afcendant, he shall return fare. If the E be with the Lord of the Afcendant in any percost the Question, he may not go; because the E burnes him. If the Lord of the seventh be with a good Planer, and the Lord of the Afcendant with an evill, he shall have some impediment in his way, yet shall not dve.

It an evil Planet be with the Lord of the fift, and a good one in the fift; if he then go, he shall suffer great lots, but not death; but questionless he will be torely wounded.

If h be in the first, or with the Lord of the first, let him nor go; because loss will happen unto him by one whom he meet-the If an ill Plenet be with the Lord of the first, and h in the Ascendant, or with his Lord, he shall be wounded with Wood

Any Planes

in the 10.

The Resolution of

or Stone. If & or the & be in the Afcendant, or with the Lord thereof, or evill Planets in the first, or with the Lord thereof, he shall receive a wound, and go neer to dye thereof. Also if an evill Planet be in the eight, it is to be feared, death will entie; if the O be with the Lord of the feventh, or in the eight, it is ill to go; and so of the tenth and seventh.

What will ensue of the War.

Behold the Lord of the feventh and first, and their Lords : the first House agnifieth the Querent, the sevench his Advertary; if good Planets be in the first, and malevolent in the seventh, and the Lord of the Accordant good, and Lord of the feventh ill; the Querent overcomes; but if an Infortune be with the Lord of the Aicendant, and an evill Planet in the Afcendant; and the Lord of the feventh good, and a good Planet there, the Querent shall be overcome, and shall be taken or sain.

If both the Lord of the Afcendant and feventh be in the Afrendant, and on the behalf of the Lord of the Afcendant, there be good Planets calling their benevolent aspects to the cusp or the second; then the Querent will do well in the War and obtain money thereby; he shall have victory of his Adversary, or they will endevour to be reconciled.

If both the Lords, viz. of the first and seventh, be in the Attendant, and good Planers be on the part of the Attendant, and cyill on the part of the feventh; both Par ies shall teffer 11,12,12, and cyll on the Querent shall have the better in the end. If the vid a friend Lord of the seventh be in the Ascendant of his Quellion, it to the Que- shows the Fortitude of the Actors; the concraty noteth the

reat. So all contrary. If the Lord of the Ascendant be in the eight, or with the the 9, 8,7,6, Lord of the eight, or the Lord of the eight in the Attendant;

5 4. arc 12- it notes the centh of the Queront. 1 red for the Ti the Lord of the fewenth be in the fecond, or with the Lord of the fewententh, or with the condin the fewenth, or with the chefited. Despited. Lord of the feventh; it notes the death of the Advectory.

CHAP. LII. who ball do best in a suit of Law!

I the Lord of the Ascendant and seventh be in angles, nei This Ball be ther shall overcome: see which is joyned to an evil Planet in mare copianity aradent House, that Party shall be overcome: If both be joy-handled, ere I teceive infinite prejudice. If the one be strong and the other conclude the weeks, and he there is through a not the other judgements. weake, and he that is strong be not cadent, nor joyned to an judgements Infortune; and he that is ill dignified, or in a weak quarter of of the fe-Heaven or House, I say, if he be not in his owne House, or Ex. wenth House. alution, or with a good Planet; then the ftrongeft in the Scheam overcomes.

He that it but meanly strong in the Figure, seems very scarful; for lometimes he hopes to win, at other times to lofe; and observe this in Questions, concerning Wars and Kingdomes, the fortitude of a Planet is greater in his Exaltation then in his Houle, in all other Questions quite contrary.

Of Partnership, Society or Fellowship betwint two, if it Ball be, or not.

If good Planets be in the seventh and first, the Society shall be, and good will come of it: the continuance of it, whether for years, dayes, or moneths, is known by the Lord of the feventh. If you will know when it shall be, sce if a good Planet bein the feventh, then the Society or Partnership shall be that year. If the Lord of the Afcendant and feventh agree in nature and quality, the parties will agree; if not, they will difagree, and there will be perpetual (or at least often) jangling.

Of two Pariners, which finall gain or do befi.

The Lord of the afcendant and seventh are to be considered, and in what state they be, and so judge; for if the Sigpificator of the querent be in begter dignities then the quelited, the querent prospert; & e contra. If evil shall come on the bufines,

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The Refolution of

then he whose Significator is in a cadent house, that party doth the worst; if any ones Significator be exalted, he gaineth.

See the fecond and his Lord, and the eighth and his lord, and in which of these houses the best Planet, or the lord thereof in the best place, or joyned to the best Planet, he shall gain most. The second bouse the weeth the quereurs subtrance, the eighth the riches of the Companion or Partner; if both be good, both shall gain; if both ill, both shall lose; if one good and the other ill, he that hath the good Planet shall gain, the other shall lose.

Of familiarity betwies Neighbour and Neighbour.

Whether Society or Friendship shall endure, behold if a good Planet be in the seventh, then he portendeth thee or the querest good sellowship and means really, especially if the same Planet or the lord of the seventh behold the ascendant, or the lord thereof, with a 20 or * aspect; also it shall endure so many Moneths, Dayes or Years, as he hath Degrees to goe in the same House, or Signe, fixed, common, or moveable.

Of removing from place to place.

Behold the fourth and feventh houses, and their lords, and if they be good and firong, and well affected, and good Pisnen in the faid houses, it is very good, & control

Another.

The Lord of the ascendant stronger then the ford of the seventh, abide; if not, remove; if both be evil disposed, go; hoth indifferent and better aspected of good then evil, stay; security. I separating from Infortunes, go; from Fortunes, abide. Note, the ascendant is for the Journier (or the place he goeth from.) the seventh the place whither he would goe: Also if the Lord of the ascendant separate from Infortunes and apply to Fortunes, go; if from Fortunes, and applieth to Infortunes, stay: and if the Lord of the ascendant and agree, the judgment is more certain.

Of removing from one place to another; or of two Buftneffes, which is heft.

Consider the first and second houses, and their lords, and the lords of the places to which thou wouldest go, and lord of the substance thou thinkest for to attain there, see the seventh and eighth houses and their lords, which of them is best and strongest, thither go and remove. Or see the lord of the ascendant or y, whom if thou findest to be separated from evil Planets, and joyned to Fortunes, it is better to go then stay, and do any bust-nesse thou intendest. It the Lord of the ascendant be separated from fortunes, and apply to infortunes, neither move or do the businesse thou intendest; see if the planet to whom the p applies be better then that she separated from, for then thou mayest remove, essentially see that the separated from, for then thou mayest remove, essentially see that the separated from, for then thou mayest remove, essentially see that the separated from, for then thou mayest remove, essentially see that the separated from, for then thou mayest remove, essentially seed to be seen that the separated from the thou mayes the second seed to be seen that the separated from the thou mayes applies to be seen that the separated from the thou mayes the second seed to be seen that the separated from the thouse seed to be seen that the second seed the second seed to be seen that the seen that the seed to be seen that the seed to be seen that the seen that the seed that the seed to be seen that the seen that the seed that th

If it be best to remove or stay in any place, whether Village, Territory, City or House.

See the lord of the afcendant fourth and feventh house; if the lord of the fourth bein the seventh, and be a good planet, and if the lord of the first and seventh be good, and with good planets, it is good to abide still: but if the lord of the seventh be with a good planet, and the lord of the fourth with an evil one, it is then not good to stay; for if he do, he shall receive much dammage by abiding there.

CHAP. LIII.

Of Hauting.

You shall know the Lord of hunting by the ascendant, the in and from the lord of the terme of the degree of the Sith the Annal and from the lord of the hour; for the lord of the hour is of cients have great force and strength, when he is in the ascendant, and the taken notice ascendant a signe of four sooted beasts: in case of hunting see of such trifles if the ascendant he a signe of four sooted beasts, or an earthly I must consider for these are good for hunting amongst mountaines, and sent halls; see the lord of the ascendant, and the lord of the hour, is they be fortunate or infortunate; and if either do behold other, or separate one from another, and if one be falling from another,

ther, note this. Confider after if the feventh be a figne of four footed beafts, and if you do finde in the same the lord thereof, or the lord of the hour; or the ford of the angle fortunate, judge that the beaft you feek for, shall be found and taken. But if the lord of the feventh be an Infortune, and the " infortunste, the good planets falling from her, after much fearch fomething Thall be found, and little thall be taken, and that with wearineffe of the body; which thall be the timer, if the lord of the atcendant be It. and in the feverth house, a figure of four footed beafts. If you finde " in the feventh or in any of the angles, or the lord of the feventh, and the be fortunate, fay that he shall speed in his Lusting.

Of a Law-fuit or Centroverfie betwiet two, who fall fpeed befor Weshirt ey fall compound, or have the ma ter taken up or not before they do go to Law.

Behold the afcendant, his ford and ?, these fignishe the querent; the leventh house and his lord are for the Adverlary.

If the lord of the accendant or the 2 be joyned to the Lord of the seventh, or be in * or A aspect with mutual Reception. the parties will easily of themselves accord, and compose all differences without mediation of any, or with a little entreaty.

But if one receive the other, and he that is received, receive not the other Significator, they shall agree without Suit of law, but not without intermission of a third party or more; and those that intercede, for the most part shall be his Friends or Ac-

quaintance that did receive the other Planet.

If they, viz. the lord of the seventh and ascendant are in a Daspect, or in &, with mutuall Reception, or in a * or without Reception, they will be reconciled, but first they will have one little combate at law: and you must observe, that unity shall proceed from that party whole Signification is lesse pondecous, and commits his disposition to the other; and this corcord shall be the more firme, if both Significators receive one another : It the lighter Planet be joyned to the more weighty, and receive him not, but the superiour Planet receive him, it argues, he that receives would accord whether his Advertary will or not. Having all manner of Questions.

Having confidered the former fignificators, do you observe the fignificator of the Judge, who is ever the lord of the tenth house, and whether he afpect either of the fignificators, vine whether the lord of the afcendant or seventh, or be in d with either of them; fee if the lord of the afcendant haftens to the of of the lord of the feventh, or the lord of the feventh to him, and that the lord of the tenth house doth frustrate their d, it's then an argument they shall not agree before they have been at law, and herein the Judge or Lawyer feems faulty, who will not permit the parties to compose their differences : fee if the D transterre light between the lord of the ascendant and seventh; if the do not, fee if any other Planet carry their influence or light to each other; for if it be fo, it's like some or other interpole their paines, and reconcile the patties though they be

in law.

See after this, whether the lord of the aicendant or feventh be throngoft, for he whole significator is most powerful, ought to lave the victory; he is throughft, who is in an angle, and in some of his Essentiall Dignities; the greater his ftrength is, how much greater the Effentiall Dignity is wherein he is; and if he be also received by any other Planer, it's an argument that party is able, and that he hath the more Friends to aflift him : if you doe find that they will compound, the first mover thereunto, will be on the part of the lighter Planet, who commits his disposition to the other; for if the lord of the ascendant be more light, and the lord of the feventh more ponderous, the filt motion of peace shall come from the querent, and so e contrario: A Planet in a cadent house is more weak, if not receired or afficied by the aspect of some other; if the lord of the feventh house be in the ascendant, then the querem without doubt overcomes, and the Adversary will yield, the like happens to the que rent, vien that he shall be overcome: and this happens when be in in not onely in law Suits, and for Moneys, but also in Fights, the same con-Duels and Warre: fee further if the lord of the afcendant or fe- dition. venish be retrograde; for if the lord of the ascendant be retrogoade, it argues the weakneffe of the querent, and that he will not find to it froutly, that he will deny the truth to his Adverfor, nor will be believe that he hach any right to the thing in questi-

Aaa 3

same things on the queficed's part.

Behold the fignificator of the Indge who is to give sentence is the Caufe, which is the Lord of the tenth house, whether he be direct, and behold them, for then he will proceed according to order of law in the Caufe, and will endeavour to shorten and determineit; but if he be Retrograde, it's an argument the Judge will not go on,or proceed according to order of law, nor will he care to end it; may it's rather probable he will prolong it a longer time then he ought by law : judge the tame if the Lord of the ascendant be separated from the Lord of the seventh, or the Lord

of the feventh from the Lord of the afcendant.

See if the Lord of the afcendant be in afpect with the o or ?, or either of them joyned to him, so that no other Planet hinder their aipect, beware it be not a corporall &, for that fignifies an impediment, unleffe the Planet were in the heart of the Co, for then the Planet was fortified thereby; to is he in like nature, if the Planet be in either of the houses of the Luniwaries, or if the @ and > be in the atcendant, these argue the potency of the querent : if the Lord of the feventh be dignified or qualified as before I mentioned of the Lord of the alcendant, you must judge in like nature on the behalfe of the quefited : If the Lord of the ascendant be joyned to the Lord of the tenth, he that is the querent will acquaint the Judge himselfe, or mike meanes to acquaint him with his Caufe, and it may be he will endeavour to bribe the Inage, that fo he may judge on his fide: if the Lord of the renth receive the Lord of the fecond, the July will have Money for his paines; but if the Lord of the tenth te ceive the Lord of the afcendant, the Judge hears the queren;'s importunities, otherwayes not.

If the lord of the tenth be more light then the lard of the ascendant, and joyned unto hun, he will do the querent's bulineffe, though he never freak unto him; if the lord of the fe cond be joyned to the lord of the tenth, then the existerial makes means to the Junge; and if the lord of the tenth receive the lord of the feventh, he will affilt him; but it he receive the

lord of the eighth, he will take his Money.

If the lord of the tenth receive both fignificators, the finds:

all manner of Questions.

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will compose the matter ere it do come to a full Tryal. If the Lord of the tenth be in the tenth, in his own house, the Indige will then doe justice, and judge the cause for his hocour, unleffe that Planet be he if the Lord of the tenth he onlyin his own Termes or Triplicity, it's true the Inage will determine the Caule, but makes no matter which way it goes, if a Planet be in the tenth bouse that hach no dignity, or is not in Reception with the Lord of the tenth, it trgues the parties will not be content, or fland to that Sentence, they both flare that faige, and had rather have another Judge his Sonteges, with which they would be content; if h be fudge, he will not judge usbe ought; if at that time 22 200 or be in any affect to h but s, the Indge will be ill reported of, but in a lattle time mill be cleared, and the aspertion taken off; but if a y of those bein & to h, there will goe a hard report on the frage for that ha Sentence, and it will continue long; the Frages definition will be great it & be in & to h, unlessed be with him w, then

But to be short, in these like Judgments observe this method; the Current is fignified by the Lord of the alcendanc, the Adinform by the Lord of the seventh, the fully by the Lord of the tenth, the end of the matter from the Lord of the fourth; considet well the Lords of the Houses, their Fortitudes, and whethat they be in Angles, Succedents or Cadents, Fortunete or not lortunate; for the Planet that is most strong, and bell posited, is the best man, and most likely to carry the victory, and hath

the feandail will be the leffe.

I more Planets be in the ascendant and second, the Querent full have most Friends, E sie e contrario: If both Significators gnetheir vertue to one Planet, there will be one who will intercede betwixe them i. If the Signe afcending and feventh be fixed, both guerene and quefixed are refolutely bent to proceed in the Succor Controversie; if moveable Signes be there, it's like they have no great thomack to the bafineffe, but will end it very morely; if common Signes be there, they will continue the Sat long, and have the Cause out of one Court into another; cawhole part you find the Infortunes that party shall receive will prejudice, forrow and trouble by the Contention.

You .

You are to confider in this manner of Judgment the from whom the is separated, and the Planet to whom the applies are equally fignificant, as the afcendant and ferent house, ce.

CHAP. LIV. Of buying and Selling Commedicies.

He Bayer is fignified by the Lord of the afcendant and the 1 D; the Seller by the Lord of the seventh; see if the be joyned with the Lord of the feventh, the querent may then by the thing or Commodity he defires, and this quickly; if the Lord of the afcendant be a more light Planet then the Lord of the feventh, the querent will occasion the fale of it, & e contra, it the Lord of the seventh be the lighter Planet : if the preceding Significators have no espect to each other, behold if the oc some other Planet transferre not the light of the one to the other, a Friend shall then appeare who will drive on the but gaine for them both, so that the matter will be done: In this manner of Judicature, you must distinguish what you are to Suy; seif a Servant, or Sheep, Hogges, Coneys, de the fin house and his Lord are then confiderable : if it concern How les, Asses, Camels, Oxen or Cowes, Judgment must be drawn from the twelfth house and the ascendance : it a House, In vnot Caille, then the fourth house and his Lord, and so consider is any other Commodity.

If the Lord of the feventh be in the afcendant, the Seller wil importune the querent to buy; the contrary if the Lord of the ascendant be in the seventh, for then the querent hath moft mind to buy: if either 4 or 2 be in the alcendant, the Buger par formes his work fuddenly without any labour; fo if the @ & in the accordant, and not corporally joyned to any other Phnet; if ? or the be in the ascendant, not insected with the evil afpect of an Infortune, they fortunate the Buyer, and be per formes what he intended; h o 3 in the afcendant, argue labour and difficulty, and that the matter will not be had will

out much labour, and that the Buyer is a cunning companion, and means deceitfully, and will deceive the Seder, if postibly: If the Infurinnes be in the feventh , have a care of the Seller, he will find out one trick or other to delude the Buyer; he is a crafty Fellow. Ge. Ifthe D be void of course, unless the Significators apply strongly, there's feldom any Bargain concluded, or Commodity at that time bought, and yet both parties wrangle, and have some meetings to no purpose. If the Planet from whom the Eparates enters Combustion, he that fells his Land or House at that time, shall never recover them again: but if the Planet from whom the D did last separate, be free from missortune, and and beholds the Lord of that Sign from whence the Judgment, or thing in question is required; it's then possible the Seller may intime re-purchase the Lands or Commodities again, or others of as good value.

CHAP. LV.

Of Parinership.

He Lord of the Ascendant is for the querent; Lord of the se-I venth for the pariner intended but herein be careful that you observe what Planet is in the seventh , and near the cusp of the leventh, and whether the party enquired of be more like to the description of the Planet posited in the seventh, or to the Lord of the ferenth; take that Planet for his Sig-sficator who is nearest to his description, and consider him as you would otherways the Lord of the feventh, and as you ought to do of the Lord of the feventh, no other Planet being in the feventh.

Let the D be partner in fignification; the tenth house shall thew what credit there may come of the Partnership : but whether the Partnership will extend to good or ill, you must expect that from the fourth house and his Lord, and the Planet therein

polited, and the Planet to whom the 2 applies.

If the Lord of the Ascendant and the be in moveable Signes without Reception by House or Exaltation, or Triplicity or Term, then there will happen Contention, and they will dif-Bbb

agree, but matters will again be reconciled, and the Parener. thip will hold, but fill they will be militratiful of one another, nor will much good come of it; but if the Sign ficators bein fixed figns, their fociety will contline long, but if no Recep. tion be, little profit will from thence accrue to either party; if they buy any thing, the Commodities will lye long on their hands if the Significators be in common Signes, it promises a gainful Partnerfhip, and that they will be faithful to each other till one Significa or be in a moveable Signe, and the other in a fixed, the difturbance stiffing will be lefte then at first may be feared : If ill Planett afpect both the Significators, viz. Lord of the afcendant and Lord of the leventh, the Pirti e. Thip will be ill for both, nether the one party or other will deal fairly; fee where, and in what house or houses the evil Planets are posited, and from thence you may discerne the cause: I have ofe acquainted you with the fignification of the houses : an evil Planet in the ascendant, the querem is a false companion; judge the like it an end Planet be in the feventh.

If the ? feparate from one Fortune and apply to another, they will begin well and end well, though neither of them get any Wealth; but if the be separated from a good Pianet, and apply to an ill, they begin well, but end in ft ite and hatred; and fo the contrary : but if the ? be separated from an ill Planer, and apply to another, they will begin parenership with muttering and repining, continue it with fears and jealoufies, end it with Lawfuits.

A good Planet in the tenth, fliews they will obtain reputation,

and will rejoyce and delight in their mutual Society, A good Planet in the second, best for the querent s in the se-

venth for the Paristr. An ill Pisuet in the second, or 25, the querent will get little,

but be cheated, or entruit much, and ger in few Debts.

If the Lord of the fourth apply to the Lord of the eleventh by * or A; or if a good Planet be in the fourth, or if the Lord of the eleventh and fourth be in Reception, or if good Planett celbtheir & or A to the Lords of the afcendant and feventh, a good end may be expected by the Parenership intended: obferve &, how dignified, how afpected; if the Lord of the feventh all manner of Questions.

or of the eight cast a [] or of to it, the querent must expect no great good from his Parener, for it's like he will embezle the Ellice, or their common Stock.

CHAP. LVI.

Whether a City, Town or Caftle, befieged, or to be befieged, shall be saken or not.

"He ascendant and his Lord are for the querest, and those I that do or shall besiege; the fourth house shall signifie the Town, Giry or Fort belieged, or to be belieged, the Lord thereof the Governour; the fift house, Planets therein, and his Lord, the An munition Souldery and Affiliants, the Governor and Town may expect to relieve or affift them": If you find the Lord of the first "in the Town throng and fortunite, or joyned to the Lord of the fourth in and are in the first, or with the 1, or Lard of the tenth, or in any house Garrifon. except the twelfth, eight and fixt, conditionally, that the Lord of the first receive the Lord of the fourth, or the preceive the Lord of the fourth, though the be not received again, it's an argument, the Town, Fore or Caftle fhall be taken : or if the Lord of the fourth be in fuch houses as behold nor the fourth, (except the Lord of the feventh be in the fourth, then it will not be taken;) if the Lord of the fourth be with the ill Forennes, and impedited, it's probabie the City shall be taken, and the Governour wounded, or if Infortunes be in the fourth, without fome strong aspect of the Foriunes, it will be taken, or it cannot hold out long, or there may be treason in the Town: If & be in the fourth, it will be taken, and there will be some go about to betray or deliver it, or some principal Work or Fort therein; the Sign shews which part of the Town; nor doth the Governour think himselfable to preserve it.

If none of these Accidents or Configurations before rehearsed be, then have regard to the Lord of the fourth; if he be in the fourth, ilrong and fortunate, and not Retrograde or Combuil, or befieged of the Infortunes, or if the Lord of the feventh be there, free from all impediments . or if 4 or 9 or 3 he Bbb 2

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therein, and no reception between the Lord of the Afcen? dant and fourth; then the City, Fort or Town at that time furrounded or besieged, shall not be taken or delivered to the Army now befreging it; nay, if there be both a Fortune and an Inferior in the fourth, the Town that not be taken, if the Foreme be nearest to the cusp of the house, or first of the two Planets which thall transite the degree of the fourth; and this you may averre with greater confidence, if the Lord of the afcendant be any thing weak, or a light Planet and unfortunate; but if the Lord of the Ascendant be fortunate, and a Ferina therein, and he or the I behold the fourth house, it notes furrending or taking the City, Town or Castle hesteged: but if he be unfortunate and otherways impedited, and an Infortune in the second, or the Lord thereof Retrograde, or in Gor & to the Lord of the ascendant, it signifies the querent's Souldiers will difere him, and will not continue the Siege, they have no mind to the work, or the guerent wants fit instruments or materials for the Siege, or his Ammunition will not come opportune. ly, or the Souldiers will depart discontented for their pay, or their duties are too hard, fo that he may expect no honour st this Siege.

CHAP. LVII.

Of COMMANDER s in Armies, their abilities, fidelity, and whether by them willory may be had, yea or not, &c.

A Gain, confider well all the twelve houses and their proper Significators, and make the ascendant Significator of the quirent, and his Lord; let the seventh & his Lord shew the opposite parties or Advertaries, who may come to relieve the Bessed; let the eight be their Seconds or Friends, and the ninth their third house, and so all the other houses in order.

An Infortune in the ascendant, or beholding the house with or or or, it notes, the garrent, or that side he takes part with, will not manage their matters well, or prosecute the Warre discreetly: an Infortune in the ascendant, or being Lord of the

steendant, argues no great justice on the querents part, or that he list has easile to begin the Warre or Quarrel, but if either a good Planet be in the ascendant, or behold the ascendant with for in, it signifies a good ground or cause on the querent's behalfe; If an Informac be in the second, and be not Lord of the second (or have Exastation in the Sign,) if he, I say, behold the second with a sign or or, it's like there will be no War, but if any be, the querent shall have the worst; a Fortune to that house, or aspecting it, themse the contrary, or o. If an Infortune be in the third, and of be that Planet, and he strong, the querent is like to have good warlike Provisions; say the same if the there but if of be therein unfortunate, his Army is like to be composed of Thieves, Highway men, vigrant Fellows, seditious, and such as will obey no commands:

all manner of Questions.

If an Inforume be in the fourth, the place where the Warre is like to be; or where the Armics may engage, is like to be unfit for the querent's Army: if it be mountainous, the places are rough, inacceflible, not habitable, full of Woods, no passage for Armics; if the place seem to be described moyst, it's intery, dity, full of standing waters, Bog., Rivers or Brooks, not sit to marthall an Army in, or wherein an Army can do any service: If S be in the fift, well dignified, or the good aspects of the Farumes irradiate that house, or a Forume betherein posited, then it's like the Army or Souldiers on the querent's part, will be good Souldiers, apt for fight, and obedient to their likes.

If either of the Foreness or 5 6 be in the fixt, the Carriage-Hotfe attending the Army, seem serviceable, high prized, and fit for the employment.

If d be therein well dignified, the Horse entertained or employed will be fierce, impatient, and hard to be governed.

But it h be in the fixt without dignities, the Horses are old rotten judes, unserviceable, tyred, over-spent, slow, not fit for this service, deseated, &-c.

If a Fortune be in the seventh, the instruments of Warre and Fortification, the Canons and great Guns of the Army are saire, found, well cast, and will perform their work: and this Bbb 3

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position of a Fortune in the seventh, denotes, the linemy is no fool; if ar Infortune be there, or have the before-named en aspects to the house, the enemy is weak, the querent's inftrument are nought, will perform no fervice, the Enemy will rather fight

by policy, craft and trechery, then manhood.

If a Fortune be in the eight, if's an argument no mortality or much destruction of men will follow, or will there be many men wounded, or their wounds difficult to cure; no great flaugh ters, lights, flights, or any fet Battels will be betwixt the Armin on either part : but if h be therein Retrograde, many prisonni will be taken, much ruine and destruction, much poverty and plundring will succeed.

If a Porsune be in the ninth, or have aspect to the house, the enemy is in a good posture, hopes to benefit himself by som false reports, or by some false alarums or fallies, and that he is tends to act much by such like reports, and by witty invention,

for the Enemy is politick.

If a Fortune be in the tenth, or coft his * or \sigma thither, iti an argument, the Commander in chief is a discreet man, urdeiftands what to do in his place, and that the Officers of the Army are expert men, every one in his place being capableof what he undertaker: but if hor of be therein, or d, any wayes unfortunate, the Officers and Captains are very aski ard buzzards, have no judgment, simple Fellows, the whole design is like to be overthrown by their knavery, and wer of diferetion and judgment; I mean, the greater pare of its Officers, &c. they are more fit for hanging, then to Conm ind.

If a Fortune be in the eleventh, it shewr, the Conducton of the Army are men of good discretion and sound judgment, to pert men in the art of War, know how to command and order their affairs, are valiant and careful, and understand in every puticular when to charge or retreat; in a word, the Officers, feet

men of approved integrity and judgment.

It an Infortune be in the eleventh, the Conductor or Condu ctors may be men of fidelity, and affured Friends and Well-wh lers to the cause they undertake, but they are unexperc, and not fit to undertake such a weighty imployment in hand, for

they nothing under fland the fleatagems of War, whereby the whole caule is like to fuffer.

If a Forenze be in the twelfth house, those against whom the Army is to go, are well provided, and refolved to defend themselves; they agree well, fear nothing, will stand it out to the hilt : but if an Infortune be there, they suspect their own abilities, are not capable of relitting, dilagree amongst themselves, fear farprizal every moment: It is, notwithstanding, ever considetible, that if & be in the ewelfth house, the querent may justly suspect treachery, and indeed you have just cause to fear the same it I be in the twelfth. Now as you have confidered the whole twelve houses on the behalf of the que rent, so mult you observe the time method and mariner of judgment on the behalf of the Advertary; onely confidering what house for the querent is the sheedant, the opposite house sthe same for the quejitel, and so every house in order: Wnich judgments rightly understand, will give great light to any manner of question propounded in this nature by any prime Officer or Commander.

If the Armies fall fight.

Behold berein the afcendant and his Lord, the and Lord of the feventh, fee if they be corporally joyned in any angle, then liftens the Armies will fight : if there be no d of the Lord of the esteendanc and seventh, seoif they behold one another by [] or 3, they will also then fight : if this happen not, see if any Planet transfer the light of one to the other by or & aspect, with or without Reception; if such an aspect be, there will be a fight betwikt them : but if the more ponderous of the two recore that Planet who transferres their light, no fight will be, but all things will be composed lightly:

CHAP. LVIII.

If the Quetent have open Enemies, or any Adversaries, or many that do thuy kim.

His is a difficult Question, and yet by Astrologie responsible, but you mult justly consider whether the querent doe de-

mand thus much, viz. Have I enemies or not? Ot, Whether is fuel

a man my a lverfary, &cc.

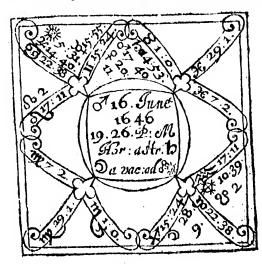
But if she

If any be nominated, require judgment from the fevent querent doubs house and Lord thereof : if the Lord of the feventh aspect the his Brother, Lord of the Ascendant, with or or or be in like Aspect with Father, or the D, it's then very probable, the party enquired after doth Servant; then envy the Querent, and wishes him no good: if the aspect bektake Signifi- parated, they have lately been in some contest, or some diffecation from rence bath been betwirt them; but if they are then applying each partien- to a Dor &, the enmity, difference or controverie is ap lar House fig- proaching, is not yet over, will grow to a greater height then nifying them. now it is, and the party enquired after, doth what in him like to thwart and crosse the occasions of the quirent. In like manner, consider if the Lord of the seventh be in the twelfth from the Afcendant, or in the twelft fign from the place wherein the Lord of the Ascendant is in, or from the place whereinth D is, or if the Lord of the seventh be in d with any Planet, or in any aspect with a Planet who is in o or to the Lord of the Ascendant or the &, without Reception; then the Quested or man or woman nominated, is averse, and an enemy to the Querent: but if it be not to, then he or the enquired afterism

If the Question be absolute, (as thus) Whether Lave I energy, year no? you must require judgment herein from the twelling house, and seeif the Lord of that house be in Dor & to the with or without Reception; if to, then he hath enemies that watch for an opportunity against him, but they do all thirp clandestinely and cunningly, and defire to play their partition they can do it without noyfe or rumour of evill, that fother may flill go under the notion of Friends, when as in trul they are treacherous, falle and deceitful: Confider also where and in what house the Lord of the twelfth is, say considerth fuch people, men or women of fuch quality or condition, in the Querent's adversaries: Many Pianets in the seventh, de notes many enemies; * many Planets in the second, much want of money, if they are ill dignified, &c. and so do in all the rely observing how many Planets there are in the seventh, and of found true. what houses they are Lords of, or from the houses whered

they are Lords, from thence do you require the quality of the people who are enemies, de remembring, that the I afpect bewes envy and malice, yet possible to be reconciled, of alpecte without Reception, never, ere.

CHAP. LIX. A LADY, if marry the GANTLEMAN defired?



Indement upon the Figure above faid.

HE true Rate of this Ladies cause stood thus: A Gen: leman had been a long time an earnest Suitor unto her for Marriage, but he could never mafter ber affection to much, as to incline to Marringe shoughts with him, but flig sed him con innally; and at laft, to the great di coutent of the Gentleman for gave him an absolute denial: After which denial fo given, he became paffionately affectionate of

* Often and ever by me

The Resolution of 386 him, and did forely repent of her folly, and fo churlift a sarriage, wishing the might again have former opporgunities. This was her condition at what time the propounded the Question unto me.

The ascendant and @ are for the querent; h Lord of the feventh, is for the man quefited after. The querent was moderately tall, of round vilage, fanguine complexion, of a cheerfull, medest countenance, gray eyed, her hair a light brown, occasioned, as I conceive, by flord of the afcendant, in the Termes

of o, the was well spoken, and sufficiently comely.

Finding h in the angle of the South, and in & with d, and both in &, a fixed, earthly Signe, I judged the corporature of the quefited party to be but meane, and not tall, or very handfonie, his vifage long and incomposed, a wan, pale, or meagre complexion, dark hair, or of a sad chesnue colour, curling and crifp, his eyes fix'd, ever downward, musing itoop. ing forward with his head, some impediment in his going, as treading awry, &cc. [thu was conf. [cd.] Finding h fo, as above. fiid, elevated, and ind with d, I judged the Gentleman to be fad, angry, much discontented, and scorning his former slights, (as ever all Saturnine people doe;) I judged him much incenfed by a Kinsman or Gentleman of quality, fignified by &, Lord of the third, in part, from the feventh, and of the fourth, being the tenth from the feventh; and that this Gentleman and he lived either in one house, or neer one another, because both fignificators are angular and fixed, [and fois wil] I faid, the Gentleman had no inclination or disposition unto her, finding the I separated from voyd of course, and applying to o' of ... Lord of the accendant, it did argue there was small hopes of effecting her defire, because she her selfe, by her own perverfnesse, had done her self so grand a mischief. Whereupon she told me the truth of all, and not before, and implored my directions, which way, without scandall to her honour, it might be brought on again, if possible: and indeed the was lamentably perplexed, and full of heavinesse. Hereupon, with much compassion, I began to consider what hopes we had in the Figure: I found 3 applying to a * of h, this argued the womans defire, and the Acengeh of her affections towards the quefited, because she is fignified by the lighter Planet; but there was no Reception betwixt the fignificators, therefore that application gave little hopes : but finding Reception betwixt 4 and the D, and betwirt @ and D, the in his Triplicity, @ in her House; observing also, that the D did dispose of h in her Exaltation, and of Win her House, and that IL was very neer a * dexier of h, flill applying, and not separated; as also, that 14 was in his Exaltation, and a fortunate Planet ever affifting nature and the afflicted, and that he was able by his strength to qualifie and take off the malice of he belides, the neernesse of 4 to the * of fo, made me confident that the gueffred was intimately acquainted with a person of quality and worth, such as 4 represented, whom I exactly described, and the Lady very well knew: Unto him I directed to addresse her Complaints, and acquaint him fully with her unhappy folly: I politively affirmed, in the Gentleman described, the should find all honour and secrecy, and I doubted not, but by God's blessing he would again revive the bufineffe (now despaired of) and bring her to her hearts content . Bet finding that h and o came to * afpect the 27th of the same moneth, I advised to hasten all things before the afpect was over; and also gave direction, that the nineteenth of fane neer upon noon, the Gentleman hould firft move the quefited in the bufineffe : and my renfon was, because that day if and 4 were in a perfect * alpect.

My counfell was followed, and the iffue was thus: By the Gentlemans meanes and procurement, the matter was brought on again, the Match effected, and all within twenty dayes following, to the content of the forrowful (but as to me unthankfull) Lady, &c. In Afrelogie, the true reason of this performance is no more then, first, an application of the two Significators to a *, viz the Lord of the feventh and first : Next, the application of the D to the Lord of the ascendant, though by &, yet with Reception, was another small argument; but the maine occasion, without which in this Figure it could not have been, the application of 1 to * of h Lord of the feventh, receiving his vertue which Iz did render unto him, and he again transferred to the @ Lord of the ascendant, he, viz. 1, meeting with no manner of prohibition, abscission or frustration

Ccc 2

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all manner of Questions.

untill his perfect of with the O, which was the zoth of Inn. fo that no difficulty did afterwards intervene. It did acquaint this Lady, that very lately before the erection of this Figure, her Sweet-heart had been offered a Match, and that the Gentlewoman propounded, was such a one as is fignified by Q, one not onely of a good forcune, but excellently well descended . I bade her follow my directions, with hope and expectation of a good end, and told her she should not fear his marrying of 2: Which judgment I gave, by reason of was nearer & then its and so interposed his influence, or kept off h. I judged & to be some Souldier, or Gentleman that had been in Armes : this I did themore so enlighten her fancy, which I found apprehensive enough. She well knew both the Gentlewoman and man, and confessed such matters were then in action.

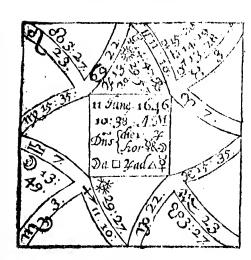
Had the Quire been, who food I have lived longeft? certainly I should have judged the woman, because @ is going to d of &, and of afflicts he by his prefence.

Had the demanded, Whether the Quefited had been rich? I must have confidered " Lord of his second house, whom I find in his Exaltation, Direct, Swife, &c. onely under the Sun-beames; I thould have adjudged his Estate good.

For Agreement, because @ and h are applying to *, I should have conceived they would well accord; yet doubtleffe to will look for much observancy; for as he is ill by nature, so is he vitiated by d', and made thereby chollerick as well as melancholly, so will he be naturally jealous without cause; yet the gentle * of 4 to both of and h, feems by education, to represe that fromardnesse naturally lie may be subject unto.

If it he demanded, Will the querem be bonoft ? I shiwer, her figsificatriz; viz. O, is no way aftlicted by & ther Signe afcending being St, and Reception betwixt 4 and 3, are arguments of a.vertuous worsen:

In this nature may you examine any Elgure for discovery of what is necessary, &cc.



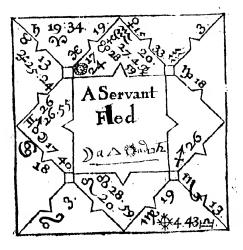
The Judgment.

He querent was of tall fisture, ruddy complexioned, fober, 1 difereet and well spoken, &c. The questied was very tall, flender, lean, and of a long vinge, black hair: His talneffe I attribute to 11, as being in the Termes of 12, and the cusp of the seventh being also in his Termes: and indeed the being of a figrificator in the Termes of any Planet, doth a little vary the party from his natural temper and constitution, so that he will retaine a small or great tincture from that Planet, according as he is dignified: The ladnesse of his haire. I conceive to be from it his aspect to h, and the sher I unto him, being her self subter-

ican.
3 Is here Significalish of the guerene, Retrograde, under the Caca,

Sun-beams, was in some distresse and sear that the questied would not have her; and she might and had some reason for it, for uses in his Exaltation, and neer the * of Q, an argument the man stood upon high termes, and had been tampering with another; yet were both Significators in a Semisextile, and in good houses, from which I gathered hopes, that there was some sparks of love betwixt them; but when I found the separating from a of u, and carrying his light by a a spect to y the Lord of the ascendant, and he in an angle, receiving willingly, by his Retrograde motion, that her vertue which she brought to passe by such a one as so was, or represented by her, who did much interpose in the businesse, and who at last, with a little difficulty, produced the Marriage to effect, to the content of both parties.

CHAP. LXI. A Fugitive Servane, which way gone, when return?



Indgment upon the Figure beforegoing.

The ascendant, and y in w, together with 3 posited in the ascendant, did signifie the Master of the Servane, who was short of stature, corpulent, of a good complexion, and ruddy, fresh countenance; his samelle I conceive from the North Latitude of y, which was about one degree; as also, that the degrees ascending were in the Termes of c, in an ayery Signe, and in the Face or Decanate of c, now posited in a watry S gne, and in partill Δ to ν , both in most S gnes, which argued a stigmatick, full body, &c.

The Significator of the Servant was & peculiarly in this Figure, although many times ? shall figuifie a fugicine Servant: The Servant was a young Fellow of about nineteen, a well fer Fellow, short, big joynted, broad and full faced, dark brown hair, his teeth growing ill favouredly, a San burnt, obicure complexion, yet the skin of his body cleer.

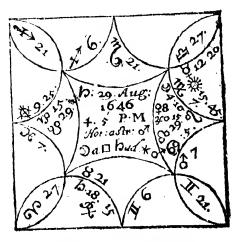
I observed that he went away from his M. then the Sanday preceding, at what time the D was in II, a Western Signe, and that now of, the Significator of the F. llow was in the same Signe; as also, that S the common Significator of Servants, was in m, a Western Signe, but South quarter of Heaven; it is true that II hath some relation to the South quarter, and to the North.

I judged from hence, that the Servant went west vard at his sirist departing, and that at the time of the Qu shoon, he was West from the guerens's house; and this I judged, because I was angular; and every way as strong as the D, otherwayes I should have judged by the D: Forasmuch as I the Significator of the Servant; and Lord of the ascendant, were suddenly hastening to a D out of angles, I judged, that within a day or two he should have his Servant again: I found the D in the second, in her own house; the Servant being a part of his Master's Estate, I judged from hence also, that the Mister should not lose, but recover forthwith his lost Goods; and the rather, for that the D was in the second, and in perfect D of the O in the eleventh, both of them in the Mediety ascending: the near-

neffe of d to the degree afcending, made me judge the Servant was not above three or four houles Weltward from his Masters

The truth is, that upon Friday following betimes in the morning, he came home, and faid he had been at Kingston upon Thames: which if true, then he was full West, or a little to the house. South, and neer a great Water, viz, the Thames, as D in & did or might fignifie.

> CHAP. LXII. A Dog missing, where?



Indgment upon this precedit g Figere.

Iving in Lordon where we have few or no small Cattle, as Sheep, Hogs, or the like, as in the Countrey; I cannot give example of such creatures, onely I once fet the Figure prereding concerning a Dogge (who is in the nature of fmall Beafts) which Dogge was fled and miffing, The Quere unto me was, What part of the City they fould fearch; next if he fould over recover him.

The querent was fignified by the Signe ascending and the Lord thereof; and indeed in his person he was Sarurnine, and vitiated according to Canda in the ascendant, in his stature, mind, or under standing; that is, was a little deformed in body, and extream covetous in disposition, &c.

The Sign of the fixt and his Lord fignifies the Dogge; fo mult they have done if it had been a Sheep, or Sheep, Hogges, Co.

nies, &c. or any fmall Cattle.

The Signe of at is West and by South, the quarter of heaven is West; & the significator of the Dog, is in a Western signe, but Southern quarter of heaven, tending to the West; the " is in m, a South-west Signe, and verging to the Western angle: the strength of the testimonies exemined, I found the plutality to fignifie the West, and therefore sjudged, that the Dag ought to be Westward from the place where the owner lived, which was at Temple-bar, wherefore I judged that the Dog was about Long-sere, or upper part of Drury lane : In regard that ? Significator of the Beast, was in a Signe of the same Triplicity that II his ascendant is, which signifies London, and did apply to a o of the Cusp of the fixt house, I judged the Log was not out of the lines of Communication, but in the same quarter; of which I was more confirmed by o and h their . The Signe wherein vis in, is a, an avery Signe, I judged the Dog was in some Chamber or upper room, kept privately, or in great secrecy: because D was under the Beams of the 3, and 2 D and @ were in the eight house; but because the @ on Monday following did apply by Adexter to h Lord of the aftendant, and » to * of o, having exaltation in the ascendant; I intimated, that in my opinion he should have his Dig again, or newes of his Dag or small Beast upon Monday following, or near that time; which was true; for a Gent'eman of the querint's acquaintance, fent home the Dog the very fame day about ten in the morning, who by accident comming to see a Friend in Long acre, found the Dig chained up under a table, and know-Ddd

ing the Dog to be the Querent's, fent him home, as abovefiled, to my very great credit. Yet notwithstanding this, I cannot endure Quilions of Fugatives or Thefte, nor ever would have done any thing, but with intention to benefit posterity.

Vittally I find, that all Fugatives go by the D, and as the varies her Sign, fo the Fugitive wavers and thifts in his flight, and declines more or less to Bast, West, North or South : but when the Question is deman ed, then without doubt you must consider the ft ength both of the Significator and the D, and judge by the stronger; if both be equivalent in Fortitudes, judge either by the Significator, if he best personate the Engitive, or by the D, if the most resemble him: with relation to either of them that comes nearest in aspect to the cusp of the house, from whence signification is taken.

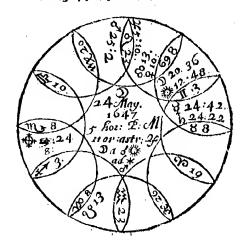
CHAP. LXIII.

Of Thift.

T was the received opinion of Master Allen of Oxford, a man excellently versed in Aftrologie, that the true Significator of a Thief is that Planer who is an angle or second house, and beholds the seventh house: if no peregrine Planet be in an angle or the second house, then the Lord of the seventh shall be Significator of the Thief, if he behold the seventh house: otherways that Planes to whom the D applies, if he behold the feventh house; the rather, if the D separate from the Lord of the afcendant. And he faith further, that a peregrine Planet in what angle foever, shall not be Significator of the Thief, unless he behold the feventh house, or have any dignity in the degree of the seventh: yet if one and the same Planet be Lord of the hour and of the ascendant, he shall signifie the Thief, though he behold not the ascendant: The truth is, I have ever found, that if a peregrine Planet were in the afcendant, he was Significator of the Thief: next to the afcendant, I preferred the angle of the South, then the West angle, then the south house. last of all the second: many peregrine Planets in angles, many All manner of Questions.

are so may be suspected, justly if they are in d tor \(\Delta\); not consenting, if in \(\mathreat\) or \(\delta\): ever prefer that perigrine Planet for your Significator, who is nearest to the Cusp of the angle he is in.

Money loft, who fole is ? if recoverable ?



Fudgement upon this Figure:

m Here scens, and partly represents the querent's person, of his mind and difpolition , who being in D with y and h, gave fufficient intimation unto me of the inclination of the querent, who was sufficiently ill conditioned, arrogant, proud, wastsfull, coo.

of is here in the 25 degr. and 2 min. of A, is angular, and but two minutes entred his own Terms, yet being in hie Decauate, I refuled him for Sicknifeater of the Thief, and that juilly, non indeed was he.

Ddd 2

Īn

In the next place, although h was in the angle of the West. yet did I find him in his own Terms and Decanate; I also passed by bim.

In the next place, I found \$\psi\$ in 24- 42 &, lately separated, or rather in [sof d, and now almost in partill d with h; him I found truly peregrine, viz. having no effential Dignity where he is, therefore I adjudged & to be Significator of the Tkief.

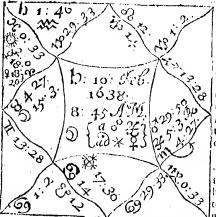
But whether & fignified Male or Female, was the difpute, as

alfo the corporature, quality, &c.

The ang'es are part Masculine, part Feminine, no certain judgment could therefore arise from thence, the " was in a Masculine Signe, applyed to a masculine Planet in a masculine Signe, and 5 usually is convertible in nature, according to the nature of the Pianet he is in aspect with : he is now in aspect with o, and in d with It; from hence I judged the Sex to be Mile.

And faid it was a young Youth of some fifteen or sixteen: young, because & ever fignified Youth; but more young, because the 2 was so near the . and scarce separated from him, I said he was of rea onable stiture, thin visaged, hanging Eye browes, a long Forcherd, tome blemish or scars in his face, because of cast his I dexter to 1; bad Eye fight, because 1 is with evil fixed Starres, of the nature of & and D; a fad Hair, because of his neurnch to h; but of a fourty countenance, one formerly a Thief, or suspected for such knaveries; in regard a the Youth his Signifi a er was in & with h Lord of the third and fourth, I judged he was some Neighbours child; and as the D was in II, and & in &, I conceived he dwelt either opposite to the querent, or a little Southwest, and because @ was in the ascendant, and disposed by of Lord of the ascendant in the tenth, and the Dapplyed to his * aspect, and was within four degrees of the aspect: I judged he should not onely hear of, but have his Money within four dayes after the Question. He beleeved not one word I faid, but would needs perfuade me, that a Woman-fervant figtified by &, was one Thief, and Iz was another; but I stood firm to the true rules of Art, and would not confert unto it, because both those Pianets, were essentially dignified. The event proved directly true as I had manifested, both as to the person described, and to the day of the money returned, which was within three days after.

CHAP. LIV. Fish Stolen.



living in the Country 1637.1 had bought at Lencon Iome Fifth for my provifion in | ent; it came down by the Barge at Walton on Siturday the 10. of Februare of he Watermen a.ft :adof bunging my Fih. home acquainted me, their warehoufe was

robbed last night, and my Fish stolen : I rook the exact time when I first heard the report, and erected the Figure accordingly, endeavou'ing to give my felf fatisfaction what became of my goods, and if pollible, to recover part, or all of them

I fieft observed, there was no peregrine Planet in angle but 14, whom I found upon the cusp of the seventh house, the thing I lost was Fah', therefore any Gentleman would foorn such a coarfe Commodity; I confidered the fignification of 4 in m, a most Signe, and the Significator of my Goods, viz. I that he wa; iu H, a moj ft'S gne, and that D was in S, a moyft Signe. Discretion, together with Art, affift d'ine to think he must be a man whole professionor calling was to live upon the Water, that had my Goods, and that they were in some moyst place, or in fome low room, because & was in S , and the D in & an earthly

Ddd 3 .

I was confident I should hear of my Goods again, because & Lord of my house of substance, was applyed unto by a * of D, who was Lady of my @; and yet without hopes of recovering them because & Lord of my second, was in his fall and detriment, but as he was in his own Terms, and had a \ afpect to \, there

was hopes of fome of my Goods. There being never a Waterman in that Town of Walton near unto the discription of 4 in m, I examined what Fisherman there was of that complexion; and because o, Lord of the 7th was departing the Sign m, wie his own, and entring another Signe, I examined if never a F.therman of & and 4 his nature had lately fold any Land, or was leaving his proper house, and going to another lahitation; fuch a one I discovered, and that he was much suspected of theevery, who was a good fellow, lived near the Thanes (ide, and was a meer F. therman, or man convertant in water; for all Significators in watery Signs, argued, he must needs live near the water, or a watry place, that stole the

Go ds, or be much conversant in waters. The man that was the Thief was a Fisherman, of a good flature, thick and full bodied, fair of complexion, a red or yellowills

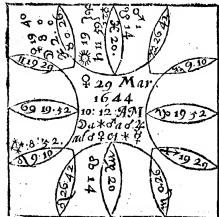
I procured a Warrant from a Je flice of peace, and referved it bair. privately until Sunday, the eighteenth of February following, and then with a Corat ble and the Barge man , I fearched only that one bouse of this F. thermans suspected; I found part of my Fish in water, part eaten, and part not consumed, all confessed. This jest hapned in the search; part of my Fish being in a bagge, at hapned the Thief ftole the Bagge as well as the Fift; the Barge man, whose Sack it was, being in the same room where the big was, and oft looking upon it (heing clean withed) said to the woman of the house, Woman, so I may have my fack which I left that night, I care not: the woman answered; the had never a fack but that which her husband brought home the same night with the F.sh. I am perswaded the Barge-man looked upon the lack twenty times before, and knew it not, for the woman had washed it clean: I as heavily complained to the woman for feven Poringal O your which I loft; the not knowing what they were, made portage with them, as the faid.

all manner of Questions. The remainder of my Fifth I freely remitted, though the hireling Prieft of Walten affirmed I had fatisfaction for it; but he never hurt himfelf with a lye.

So that you see the peregrine Planet in an angle describes the Thief, and that either the o or D in the Afcendant, and in effential Dignities, gives affured hopes of discovering who it was; the application of D to the Lord of the fecond, argues recovery; a full recovery, if both the D and the Lord of the second be effentially dignified; part, if accidentally fortified; a discovery; but no recovery, if they apply and be both perce-

CHAP. LXV.

A Figure crefted to know whether Sir WILLIAM WALLER, or Sir RALPH HOPTON Should overcome, they being supposed to be ingazed near Alsford, & 25th of March, 1044,



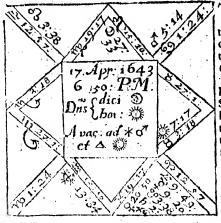
He afcen L dant is for our Army the D 4 and 2 for our Generai's, viz. Sir William&Major Generall Brown, a valiant& prudent citizen of Lon don, who may justly Chal-enge a large thare of honor in that days fervice: Sir Ralph Hop

to is fignified by 12 Lord of the feventh, his Army by ve, in the de-

that days foccefe, Se. From the existence of the D in her exaltation, and in the eleventh house with 14 the being Lady of the ascendant, and having principal fignification for us and our Army, engaged for the Parliament; I concluded all was, and would be well on our fide, and the victory ours: by her feparation from I., I faid, I did verily conceive we had gained already from them fome ammunition, or performed some service agair ft them, which judgment was more strengthened by D , Lord of our affistants and substance, posited in the tenth house, in the very degree of his Exaltetion; and though I did Imagine, by reason of the proximity of h to @, we should not gain the whole, or have a perfed victory without diminution of some part of it, yet I was confident we should obtain a contiderable proportion of their Ammunition, and obtain a complete victory, the only thing enquired after; for that the D did apply to Q, and then to a * of ", he angular, I acquainted the quiren that within eleven or twelve hours after the gueftion we shou'd have perfect newes, and it pleafing and good; for confidering the fight was within fifty miles of London I ordered my time according to discretion, not allowing dayes for the time, bit hours; for you fee the " is difant from ? eleven degrees, but withall is in her swife motion, and encreating in light, all which were arguments of our fuccefs, and the Enemies routing; as it did appear the fame Friday by a Letter that came from the Army; certifying, that our Generals took the Thursday before, one hundred and twenty Commanders and Gentlemen, five hundred and fixey common Souldiers, much Ammunition. That according to natural canfesin Art, the Enemy Thould be worfted I had thefe ressons; firft because hithe Lord Hopion's Significator is subradiu, next, he is irthis Fill; thirdly, in no affect of any Planet, but wholly peregrine and unfortunate, beholding the cufp of the feventh with a dexter, arguing loss to his Army, and dishonour to himself by fight, & c. Section 1

CHAP. LXVI.

If his Excellency ROBERT Barl of Essux Bould take Reading, having then surrounded it with his ARHIE.



Hemoft bo f corable of the English nation,viz Essax the Kingdomes General, is here fignified by of Lord of m, the Sign ascending: his Majesty by the @ Lord of the tenth; the forcesthatwere to relieve Reading, or to oppole & hinder his Excellency, by 2 in X, and Cin &.

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The I own of Reeding by the Signe of the fourth, the Covernour Sir Arthur Asion reputed an able Souldier, by & Lord of the fourth their Ammunition and Provision in the Town by

4. Lord of the fifth, and 2 locally therein.

We have of his Excellencies Significator excellently forrified, labouring under no one misforcune (except being in his Fall) and of how great concernment it is in Warre, to have & the generall Significator of Warre, fr endly to the querent, this Figure well manifests; the D separaced (a vacno) and indeed there was little hope it would have been gained in that time it was ; the applyed to a * of o, being in Signes of long afcentions, the aspect is equivalent to a I ; which argued, that his Excel-Ecc

CHAP.

lency would have muchidifficulty, and fome fighting, ere he could get it : but because d'and the) were in Reception, via. d'in her boule, the " in his Termet and Face, and meer Cer, dig placed also in the centh, I judged his Excellency should obtain and take Reading; and get glory and honour thereby.

Finding the @ his Majeftle's Significator in the feventh, in a fixed Signe, I acquainted the querent, his Majesty would oppose what he could, and fend Forces to relieve the Town with all vigour and refolution; but I faid be should not prevail, for & is

Setter fortified then O,

I confidered so for the Town, and in regard I found not the Sig eafflicted, I judged the Town ftrong, and capable of holding out 1, when I confidered 2 to be in the fifth, I was confident they wanted not Ammunition. Having throughly confidered all particulars, and well weighed that h Lord of the fourth, figmifying the Governour, was in his Fall with? and that and were not farre from?, and that of didwith his afpect behold by I faid and fent fomebody word, the most affured way, and which would certainly occasion the furrender of the Town, was, to let divilion among it the principall Officers, and to incenfe them sga ift their Officer in Chief, and that abour eight dayes from the time of the Question, I beleeved his Excellercy would be Mester of the Town, yet rather by composition then blood, because @ and o were separated from their * aspect, and of was in like manner separated from the [] dexter of h from Cardinal Signes; as also, because the application of the was fo directly to the * of the Lord of the afcendant, without any frustration or prohibition.

The Town was delivered for the Parliaments ufe the 27th of April, 1644, three dayes after the time limited by me was expired : But it's observable, the very Monday before, being eight

dayes after the Figure fet, they began to treat.

The truth of this Siege was thus, that his Majetty in person did come, and was worlted and beaten back at Canfbam bridge. That Sir Ar bur Aften the Governour, was hurt in the head,

as Is in y with " well denotes : nor did they want ammaunition, as Q in the fifth fignifics.

It was delivered by Colonel Fielding, a very Valiant Gentle-

all manner of Queflions. map, a good Souldier, and of a noble Family, not without jealoufie and millruft of underhand-dealing in the faid Colonel by the King's party; for which he was brought to some trouble, but evaded : And I have since heard some of his Majesties Offi-

cers fay thus, They did believe that Fielding acted nothing but what became a man of honour, and that it was the malice of his

Enemies that procured him that trouble, &c.

A person of honour demanded this Question, and was well fa-

tisfied with what hath been spoken.

Had this very Question been of a Law-fuit, Who fo uld have overcome? you must have considered the Lord of the ascendant for the querent or Plaintiffe, and the ascendant it felf, together with the ": for the Enemy or Defendant, the seventh and his Lord, and Planets therein placed. In our Figure, in regard the " applies to a * of o, the querent therefore would have had the vidory, by reason of the Verdid given by the furors, who ever are fignified by the "; but because the . is locally in the seventh, opposite to the ascendant, and is Lord of the tenth, vic. of the Judge, there's no doubt but the Judge would have been averse to the Plaintiffe, as his Majesty was to his Excellency and

to the Parliament.

In this case I should have judged the Defendant a man of good efface, or able to spend well, because & Lady of the eighth, viz. his second, is in Exaltation; and yet the oand o in *, might give strong test monies that the Judge would labour to compound the matter betwixe both parties; the Dispositor of the in his Fall, viz. hin v with the consult have shewn great expence of the quirent's or Plaintiffs eftite and money in this Suit; and that fuch a man as To would herein be a great Enemy unto him, because it and of are in il. As h is Lord of the third, he may thew an ill Neighbour, or a Brother or Kinsman; but as the third house is the ninth from the seventh, it may argue some pragmatical Priest, or one of the Defendant's Sifters Husbands; wherefore the Plainiffe must either take such a one off, or elfe compound his matter; or he must fee whether his Enemies Atturney be not Saturnine, then shall he receive prejudice by his extreame rigid following the Cause: If h figni-

fic his Lawyer, the dammage by him, or by fome aged man, perhaps the querent's Father or Grandfather, or elfe fome flurdy Clown or ill Tenant &c. for according to the nature of the Queftion, you must ever vary the nature of your rules; by exact knowledge whereof, you may actain the perfection of the whole Art.

፞ጜኯቔዹቚጜኯቚ፞፞ዹቚቝጜኯጜኯጜኯቔፙኯጜኯቔቚጜኯኯኯኯኯፙኯቔ፞ቚቚ

The eight House, and those Questions properly belonging unto it.

Of. Death, Dowry, Substance of the Wife, &c.

CHAP. LXVII.

If the alifert party be alive or dead?

ME true resolution of this Quistion depends much upon a right understanding, what relation the querens hath to the party el quired of, for you have oft read in the preceding judgments, that in every Question great care is to be taken, that the intentions of the Demandant and gue fred party may be exceptly apprehended, that thereby one dignificator be not milt ken for another; wherefore for better fatisfiction of this part of judgment we now are handling, you must er quire whether he, vie the querent, enquire of the death of a Friend, or of his Wife, or a Father, or a Child, or of a Servant, & Give the fielt house and his Lord for the fignisthat house he is figuified by, the Lord thereof and the " for his Significators: if you find the Lord of his afcendant in the fourth or eighth, either from his own ascendant, or of the Figure, that configuration is one argument the man or woman enquired after, is deceased; (this must be judged where the par-

all manner of Questions. 405 ty hath been long ablent, and in remote parts, and ftrong intelli-

gence concurring there with.)

Together with this, confider if the Lord of his afcendant or the), be in the twelfth from his own house, with any evil Planet, or if he be in the twelith in aspect of any unfortunate Planet, either by or or, or if the o be unfortunate or affli-Red, or the Dinlike manner, for then the absent is dead: If the Significator of the absent man or woman be in the fixth stom his own house, or fixth of the Question, or in any or o, or affliction of the Lord of the fixth, without Reception, or the benevolent aspect of a Fortune, the absent is then fick : but if he be but going unto, and he is not separated from the aspect, he hath not been, but he will be fuddenly ill, or very fhortly : but if he be going from the d of evil Planets, elther by body or afpect, so that he be surely separated from them, or is departing from Combustion, it as gues the party enquired of hath larely escaped a danger or ficknesse, or peril equivalent; the greatnesse of the difafter or infirmity you shall judge to be according to the quality of the Signes the Significators are in, and manner of aspect affl ding, having relation to the house from whence the aspects

It's confiderable, that you poyle in your judgment, whether the Significator of the absent party be in the fixth, and not joyned to the Lord of the fixth, or to any unfortunate Planet afflicting him, or whether he be in any amicable afpect with either of the Forenes, or if he be strong in the S goe, you must not then judge the man fick, but rather weary or drowfie, or perhaps he hath let blood of late, &c or taken fome Physick for preventi-

on of a ditease which he feared.

I do onely observe, if the Significator of the absent be strong, and separated from a Fortune, and in a good house, the absent lives; if he be afflicted, or was lately in [] or of of the Infer-tiones, he was perplexed, or suffered much milery, according to the nature of the house from whence afflicted; but I judge him not dead, unleffe together with that mischance, the Lord of the eighth do unfortunate him:

Ecc 3 '

Whether

Consider by what house the absent party is signified, and what Planet is his fignificator; then fee if his fignificator be in the first house (let his Journey be whither it will) yet if it be a long Journey, and beyond Seas, then see if it be in the ninth, or if in the twelfth, if a very long Journey was undertaken; or if he be in the fift, if a moderate Journey was intended, or in the third, if a short Journey : If he be in any of these houses, or doc commit his disposition to any Planet in any of these houses, it signifies the absent will not dye in that Voyage, but returne: if he be in the feventh, he will return, but not in hafte; nay, he will tarry long; and he is at time of the Question in that country unto which he first went, nor hath he hitherto had any thoughts of returning : howfoever, now he hath : If he te in the fourth, he will flay and abide longer then if he were in the feventh : if his Significator be in the third or ninth, and in any aspect with any Plance in the ascendant, the absent is preparing to come home, and is fully resolved thereof; or if he be in the second, in aspect with a Planet in the 9th, be is endeavouring to provide moneys for his voyage homewards, nor will it be long ere he be at home; but it he be in a Cadent house, and not behold his own ascendent, he neither cares for his return, or hath any thoughts thereof, nor can he come if so be he would : it he be cadent and also afflicted, and behold not the afcendant, but is otherwise impedited, there's no hopes of his return, not will he ever come; but if either his Significator be Retrograde, or the Djoyned to a Retrograde Planet and behold the afcendant, it imports his sudden return when not expected: if you finde his Significator impedited, fee what house he is Lord of that doth infortunate him; if it be the Lord of the fourth, the man is detained and cannot have liberty; if it be the Lord of the fixth, be is ill; if the Lord of the eighth, he feares he shall dye by the way, or before he gets into his own Country; if the Lord of the twelfth, he is as, a prisoner, and cannot procure liberty: such configurations as these seem to impede his return.

Having confidered the Significator of the ablent, now have re-

all masmaer of Questions.

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course to the ", the general Signification, for if the be in dor good aspace of the absence Signification, for if the be in dors ion unto him, and he posted in the ascendant, it argues his returns; the necree the aspect is to the degree ascending, the sooner he returns; the more remote, the longer it will be.

The Significator onely post ed in the eighth, without other impediment, prolongs his return, but at last he will come a but if unfortunated therein he does & never returns: I separating from the Lord of the fourth, seventh, ninth or third, or any Planet under the earth, and then joyned to the Lord of the ascendant, of a Planet above the earth, the absent will return.

The time when he will return.

You are herein with discretion to consider, first, the length of the Journey; then the Lord of the alcendant and Significator of the party absent, and to observe, whether they are of the inperious Planets or not, or whether the Journey was long or short, or according unto discretion, in what space of time a man might come and goe, or performe by water or land, such or such a Journey or Voyage; if you find both the Significators applying by * or A aspect, observe in your Ephemers when the day of the afpect is, and then much about that day or neer unto that time, shall you heare some Newes of the party, or have a letter from him, or concerning him; this supposes the party fo neer, that a possibility thereof may be, for if the distance be very farre, then you may judge within a fortnight or more of the day of the afpect : Bit if you be asked, Ween he will come lome, or when the Querent shall fee him? then is it very probable, when both the Significators come to &, he will come home, and the Querent shall be in his company; if the Signifienter of the absent be in any Signe preceding one of his own honses, observe how many degrees he wants ere he gets out of that Signe and enters his own house, and pur them into dayes, weeks, moneths or years, according to diferetion, and the nature of the Signe and place of heaven he is in ; for moveable Signes argue a thort thay in the place; common ones, more long; fixed do prolong and shew long time;

If one is fearful of death, or feels timfelf ill, or would be refolved, Whether, according to natural causes, he may live a yeer, two, three or more, the better to dispose of some matters concerning his own private affaires, and shall demand such a Question of you, give the alcendent, his Lord and the D for his Significa ors, and fee in what houses they are in, and how dignified essentially, unto whom they apply, or with what Planete associated; if the Lord of the first be joyned with any of the Fortunes, and commit his vertue unto him, and that Planet is well dignified, and commit his di position to no Planet, then see if that Fortune be Lord of the eighth; for if he be not, then affinedly the Querent out lives the yeer, or two or three, or time by him propounded; but if the Planet to y hom the Lord of the accendant is in a with, or commits his disposition unto. be Lord of the eighth, then whether he he a good or, an ill Planer, he kills (for every Planer mult do his office.) and hignifice, that the Querent shall dye within the compasse of this demanded; and this judgment you may averre with more constancy, if the be be then impedited unlesse some other Planet be joyned with the Lord of the ascendant, who receives either him or the D, for then be shall not dye in that space of time enquired of by him.

Confider if the Lord of the afcendant be joyned to an Infortune, who receives him not either by Hous: or Exaltation, or by two of his leffer Dignities, and the D also at that time un-

fortunate, it fignifies the Querent's death.

If in like manner you find the Lord of the first joyned to the Lord of the eighth, unlesse the Lord of the eighth receive him, and to notwithstanding, as that the Lord of the first receive not the Lord of the eighth, though he receive the Lord of the first; because if the Lord of the eighth receive the Lord of the fift, and the Lord of the first the Lord of the eighth, whether Fortune or Infortune, you may juftly fear the Querent's death; but if the Lord of the eighth receive the Lord of the afcendant, so there be not mutual Reception, it hinders not. Having

all manner of Queftions.

Having confidered judicio. By that the querint final not dye, behold when or in what time it will be ere the Lord of the afcendant is joyned to that Planet who receives him with a complexe d. untill that time and yeer or yeers fignified by that d, the querent shall be secure, and so may alcertain himself, that at this time he shall not dye.

But if you find upon just grounds in Art the querent thall dye, behold when and at what time the Lord of the first is joyned to the Lord of the eighth, or to the above faid Informe, who receives him not, but affliche him, and is the interseient Planet; for when their perfect o is, whether by body or afpect, at that

time he is like to dye.

But if the Lord of the first is so disposed, or he in such a condition, as you conceive that by him alone, without other teflimonies, you cannot sufficiently judge of his death or life, then doe you confider the », and judge by her position, as you did of the Lord of the first: but as I related before, if the Lord of the eighth and the Lord of the first be joyned together and each receive other, or at leastwife, the Lord of the first receive the Lord of the eighth, it prenotes his death, as aforefaid : when the interficient Planet comes to the degree wherein the ewo Significa ors were in d, or if they were in □ or & afpect, then when the malevolent Interfester comes to the degree of the Zodiack wherein the Lord of the afcendant was at time of the Queftion ; or when the unfortunate Anarera transites the degree ascending and there meets with the malevolent aspect of the Lord of che fixth, or when an Estiple, or its oppolite place falls to be either the degree afcending or the degree of the Sign wherin the Lord of the ascendant was, or of the , if you judged by her, and not by the Lord of the accendant.

When, or about what time the Querent may dye?

When the Question is absolute, and without limitation, and the querent shall propound unto you, being an Afrologian, his Quellion in this manner of way, viz. When fball I dye, or how long may I live? In this demand, you are to behold the Lord of the Pff

The Refolistion of afcendant, the afcendant it felt, and the D, the Lord of the 8% or infortunate Planet in the eighth, and that Planet unto-whom either the Lord of the first or the D is joyned by body or malevolent afpect, and you shall determine the death of the Querent according to the number or distance of degrees which are betwist the Lord of the first and the Lord of the eighth, or of that Planet to whom either the Lord of the afcendant or D is joyned, for chose number of degrees shall shew either moneths or yeers : If the Lord of the first be in d'with the Lord of the eighth in an angle, it notes fo many yeers; for inthele judgments, angles do not accelerate death, but fliew that life and nature are strong, and a possibility of overcoming the malignity of the humour afficting : if the abovefaid of be in a fuccedant house, it notes so many moneths; but note, if the Signe be fixed, it gives halfe yeers, halfe moneths : if in'a eadent houfe, fo many weeks : you must understand this Question with mature judgment, and well confider whether the Bigwificators are exceeanily afflicted, or have fufficiently manifefted that according to naturall causes, the Querent cannot live lorig, or that death is not fan from the Quirent.

If the Significators do not prefage death at prefent, then acquaint him, it's possible, he may live so many yeers as there are degrees betwire the o of the Lord of the accerdant and the Lord of the eighth, or of that Planet at time of the Que-ftion afflicting him. The Ancients have ever observed, that the Lord of the alcendant is more in this judgment to be confidered then the D, and therefore his affliction or d'with the Lord of the eighth, or Combustion with the o is especially worth confideration, and most to be feared; for naturally the Lord of the first doth fignific the life and body of the querent, and not by

If the Lord of the accendant be separated from the Lord of the eighth, or the Lord of the eighth from him, or from that Planet who did affiid him, it's not then probable the querint shall dye, in so many yeers as there are deg ees betwirt them, vie from that their feparation : where obierve, the o of the D with the Lord of the eighth, doth not much hurt, unlesse the Lord of the first be slfo joyned with him; for let the D be afflicted

all manner of Questions. afflicted, yet if the Lord of the afcendant be ftrong, it's no great matter; but if the D be well Fortified, and the Lord of the afcendant be weak and afficted, the ftrength of the D affifts nosting for the evalion of the querent; for although in the querent's affaires the bath much to do, yet in this manner of judgment licy tle, where life or death are in queftion.

Whether the Man or Wife shall dye fir .

This doth more neerly depend upon the Nativity of either party, then upon an horary Question, and therefore I would advise in the resolution of this Question, that first the Artist do demand of the querent, his or her age, or if they have it, the time of their Birth, and that he creek the Figure thereof; and fee what possibility there was in the Radin, of the length or thortnesse of the querent's life if time give you leave, fee if the @ or D in the Radin, or the ascendant of the Nativity, do neer the time of the Question, come to any malignant direction, or whether the querens be not in or neer a Climactericall yeer or yeers, which are the feventh, fourteenth, one and twentieth, eight and twentieth, five and thirrieth, two & fortieth, Planets either by their neer of to the degree of the .) or ascendang in the Radix, or whether they caft not their or o afpects to the degrees of the . D or afcendant of the Radix, now at this instant time of the Question; this I would have well considered : and then eret your Figure according to the time of the day given, and behold who asks the Question, and let the Lord of the accendant be for him or her, the Lord of the seventh for the quested party; see which of them is weakeft, or most afflicted in the Figure, and whether the accendant or feventh house hath any malevolent Planet polited therein, or whether there arise with the ascendant, or descend with the cusp of the seventh, any maleficall fixed Starres, for in this manner of judgment they thew much: Behold whether the Lord of the seventh, or of the ascendant goe to combustion firft, or to the affiidion of any malignant Planet, or to the Lord of the eighth; for it is an affured rule, that if the Lord of the afcendant Fff 2

attendant be most affil fed, or first goe to combustion, and the first house it self be unfortunated by the presence of an Inforsome, that then the querens dyeth first: and so judge for the querfised, if the same missortunes befall to the seventh house, and his Lord, circ.

What manner of death the Querent shall dye.

In this manner of judgment observe the Lord of the eighth, if he be therein posited, or what Planet is necrest to the cusp of the house, and hath Dignities therein; for you must take signification of the quality of death from either of these, or from that Planet who afflicts the Lord of the ascendant, and have Dignities in the eighth: If the Planet signifying death is either Q or \(\perp\), you may assure the querent, he or she shall dye is fair death: and observe what Diseases they or either of them in the Signe they are in do signific, and what part of mans body they represent in that Signe, and you may certifie the querent, that the disease or infirmity he or she shall dye of, will be of the nature of the Planet, and in that part of the body they signific in that Signe. Usually, good Planets in the eighth, a fair, gentle death; malevolent ones, either strong Feavers, or long constituted Sicknesses, and much afflicking.

CHAP. LXVIII.

Whether the Portion of the Wife will be great or eafily obtained; or whether in the Woman enquired after rich or not.

Erein vary your ascendant, and then the Question as well resolves the demand concerning the estate of a main as of a woman. The querem is still signified by the Lord of the ascendant and first house, his Substance and Estate by the second house, Lord thereof, Planet or Planets posited in the house, and the Lord of \oplus and place of heaven, and Sign wherein it is found.

That which is the occasion of this Question, is, if a man propound the Question, Whether the Woman he enquires afall manner of Questions.

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ger be rich, &c. Behold in this judgement the Signe of the eight house, the Lord the cof, the Poince posited there in

The cusp of the eighth in the termes of \(\mathcal{H}\) or \(\mathcal{Q}\) give good hopes of Wealth, or \(\mathcal{H}\) or \(\mathcal{Q}\) possible in that house; plenty of Wealth if they are eisentially dignized, direct, and free from Combustion; not so much, if they or either of hem be Retrograde, Combust, or slow in motion: for though in Essentiall Dignities and so qualized, they expecte a sufficient and large proportion, yet with some kinds or troubse it will come to the querent.

The Lord of the eighth in the eighth no ways impedited, gives good hopes of some Inheritance or Land to fall to the wife or woman, or by some Legacy, some Est te; the more certain, if either the Lord of the fourth in the figure, or the Lord of the tenth and the Lord of the eighth be in any benevolent aspect out of Angles or succedant houses, or out of the eleventh and eighth. \(\overline{\Over

hor of Peregrine in the eighth, either poor or little of what is promifed will be obtained, or extream contention about it.

The Ford of the eighth Combust, flow performance, scarce ability in the Parents to performe what is promised.

Oin the eighth, no fortunate Planet being there, there's cheating intended, or more will be promised then performed.

Lord of the eighth in the second, or in \(\sigma \) or \(\sigma \) to the Lord of the second, the querent shall have what is promised, in \(\sigma \) with difficulty, in \(\sigma \) never, without much wrangling; if no reception hardly at all. Its impossible to give such generals Rules as will hold ever certain, therefore I advise every Practiter to well weight the querent his Condition, and the possibility the Figure promises, and so frame his conjecture.

Fff 3

If

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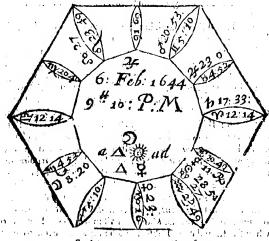
CHAP. LXIX:

If one be afraid of a thing, Whether he feall be in danger of the same or not.

Behold the ascendant and his Lord, and the D; if you find the D infortunate, or if the Lord of the afcendant be infortunate, and falling from an angle; or especially in the twelfth and D with him; it fignifies the fame Fear is true, and certain that there is cause for it, or that great labour and grief shall molest bim, and that many things shall be demanded of him, or he charged with many matters not appertaining to him, or of which he is not guilty. If the Lord of the accendant doth accend from the twelfth into the eleventh or tenth, or shall be joyned to Fortunes; it signifies the thing seared shall not apperrain to him, or he be molested thereby, or that he need not be afraid, nor shall the matter do him ill, but he shall escape that fear. When the Lord of the accendant shall be in one degree with Fortunes, no ill is towards the Querint; if the Fortunes unto which the Lord of the ascendant doth apply, or which apply unto him be in the mid heaven, and the D apply unto those Fortunes, and she be in an angle or elevated above him, it fignifies he that is afraid shall eafily be delivered from fear; nor hath he any grounds for it.

The fignifier of the question applying to infortunes, it is true; to a fortune, and not received of an infortune, it is false. Many have judged, that if the D be in the eighth, sixth, or twelfth, and apply to any Planet in a Cadent house, the Suspition is not true, or the report will hold long, but that it will be smothered and vanish to nothing: the D in \(\triangle \tau \) of discovers all suddenly.

CHAP. LXX.
Whether Man or Wije Ball dye first ?



Judgment upon this Figures

OR many weighty Reasons one deficed me to confider, whether himself or wife should due first . Whereupon I crecked the figure of heaven, as above placed.

Finding that feventhe house afflicted, which is significant the Wife by the position of him V his Fall, and that I Lord of the seventh was cadent in w and the ninth house, and disposed by a Lord of the sexth from the seventh, and he Retrograde and in his Palli, and the winst, but the eighth house from the seventh. These considerations moved me to enquire of the querent, whether his Wife was not very sick, and in a Consumption (for so it appeared unto me) and also instrumed (in Secretis.) For if you observe all those significators which have relations

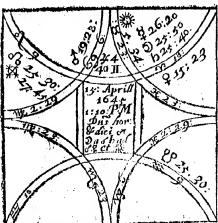
CHVb

on unto her, are wholly unfortunate and ont of their Effential Dignities. I enquired her age, her exact Nativity I could not obtain, onely I underflood the was now in her 42. yeer of age, 000; he. Climatterical yeer, which is usually dangerous; and the more unto her, the meeting with an untoward Difeate neer or in that

I confidered the feventh house which was her ascendant, whereby I judged her Corporature to be imail, or her Person incul vating, her visage long and lean, her complexion dark and pae, her conditions very waspish, or the very froward, & s. which was confessed, and I afterwards found. Because h sheweth long lingring Dileafes, and & Lord of the finth house was Retrograde: judged the would relapfe out of one Discase into another, partly by her own obstinatenesse, and partly by the errour of the Physician: By her own wilfulineffe, because that the Lord of berascendant was also Lord of the eighth; and partly by neglect of the Phylician, who was fignified by & who was in a with h in Equinoftial and Tropical Signes and in Angles, arguing his of their small care of the miserable Gentlewoman: All things ferioully confidered, I concluded the Woman would dye first; for the Significator of the Man hath no manner of affliction, wie. fortune, and fo was the Man from all inarmities. For the time when the should dye, I observed when h and o came to an ill affpect; for h did moft of all represent benin person and condition; and I found that about the latter end of September following of came to an opposition of h, cathen being neer the place of the Dat time of the Question, wie. in 2 degr. of m, and h in two of &, the at that moment in the place of d, via in 20 degr. of at or thereabouts. From thence I concluded, that it was probable the would dye or be in great danger of death about the latter end of September or beginning of Odober; and in truth the dyed the eighth of Odibber, upon which day of and were in of in the eighth degree of m; the one in the Question being Lord of the afcendant, and the other of the fixth, the degree it felf the very same of the " in the question, and " to the 12. of the oppofire degree to her afcendant in the Question.

CHAP. LXXI.

A Woman of her Husband as Sea, if alive, where, when resurn?



E Lord of the This questiicendant doth on bath as personate the much relatiquerens, & as & on to the 9th is in d with be as eighth and Iz in Y w' henfe. doth fignifie he face, fo was the extreamly disfigured ther in by the small Pox, had wenk eyes, &c. was rull of grief & forrow for her husband occafioned by 12 his affliction of P;

the alle had a hiping in her foesch and tpake but ill; for ufually h afflicting . in mute or bestiall Signes, causeth impediment

The quefited was fignified by 4 Lord of the seventh, who being pointed in the tenth house, and lately separated from the Alive. * of a now in the ninth, the being Lady of the third, argued the man had been lately some voyage South-east; and because both ? and are in V, and H in the South angle, and that H of lace had been with the * of ?, he being now no way assidered, but swift in motion, made me judge the man was alive and in health: but as &, who disposeth of 4, is Lord of the fecond, viz. the eighth from the teventh, and as the " is fo exceedingly afflicted by and It, I judged he had been in much exoger and perill of his life, by treachery and the cunning plots othis adverfaries, and had faffered many afflictions in his ab-

CHAP.

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The Resolution of funce; for y Lord of the seventh from his ascendant; and h of the twelft from the feventh : besides 4 is accidentally Fortified, but not effentially, and in his Detriment, with Oculus & a violent fixed Star, intimating, the man had endured many fudden and violent chances.

Where.

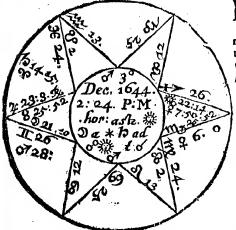
Finding 4 more Fortified then the D, the almost entring &, a Southerly Signe, and 4 in 21 a Western Signe, and South quarter : I judged the man absent was in the South west of England,

in some Harbour, because 4 was angular.

The D separates from Is doth apply unto the d of 2 Significaor hear of him trix of the quirent; an argument after much expectation & longing, the Woman should hear of him in two or three days because the distance of D from the body of 2 is about one degree and no more, and the Signe moveable, [fo fhe did] But as Q is in a movable Sign, and D is corrupted by him and h, the report the heard of her Husband was falle (for the heard he was in Town,) but it was not fo. Confedering that \ and It did haften to & in m, & being therein very potent, and that this d was to be the fift of May following: I judged from thence, that about that time the would have certain newes of her Husband, if happily he came not then home. The fecond Week in May the Woman did hear hear certain newes from her Husband, but he came nor home till the fecond Week in July, he had been feveral Voyages in the West parts, was taken prisoner by the Kings Forces, and as time of her question asked, was at Barstable, &c.

CHAP. LXXII.

What manner of Death CANTERBURY Sould dye!



Т полу ар pear to al indifferent minded men the verity & worth of A-Arologie by this Quellion for there is not any amongit the wiseltof men in this world could better have rep.efented the person and condition of this old man

his present state and condition, and the manner of his death, then

this present Figure of heaven doth.

Being a man of the Church, his afcendant is vo, the cufp of the ninth house, h is Lord of the Signe, now in v his fall; a long time Rerrograde, and now posited in the twelft of the Figure, or fourth from his accendant; fo that the heavens represent him in a condition of mind, of a violent spirit, turbulent and envious, a man involved in troubles, imprisoned, &c. 11 a general Significator of Church men, doth fomewhat alfo represent his condition, being of that eminency he was of in our Common wealth: 14, as you fee, is Retrograde, and with many fixed Starrs of the nature of & and D: an argument he was deep laden with misfortunes and vulgar Clamours at this prefent.

CHAP.

all manner of Questions.

CHAP. LXXIII.

If have the Portion promised?

The D is Lady of the fourth in the Figure, but of the eighth as to his afcendage of the feparates from h, and applies to the S of the O neer the tulp of the eighth house; O in a fiery Signe, applying to an S of S, the Dispositor of the aged Bissop; S being in an Aery Signe and humane, from hence I judged that he should not be hanged, but suffer a more noble kind of death, and that within the space of fix or seven weeks, or thereabouts; because the wanted seven degrees of the body of d. He was beheaded about the tenth of fanusty following.

I write not these things as that I rejoyced at his death; no.

I doe not; for I ever honoured the man, and naturally loved him, though I never had speech or acquaintance with him : nor do I write these lines without teares, considering the great incertainty of humane affaires : He was a liberal Macenas to Oxford, and produced as good Manuscripts as any were in Europe to that University, whereby the Learned must acknowledge his bounty: let his imperfections be buried in filence, Mortung of Go de more this nil nifi bonum. Yet I account him not a Martyr, as one Affe did ; For by the Sentence of the greatest Court of England, viz.

the Parliament, he was brought to his end.

6: is: P.9 Hor: astr: Dad Had A b*get

Iz is here Significator of the querent, Retrograde, & in the 12 h house, as if thequerent had been in fome despair of it, and fo he confessed. The Woman is fignifled by 4 & D; 4 in his exal (ation,&)

in M, a fixed Sign, argue the Woman to be well conceited of her felf, confident, yet vertuous and modelt: the b her Significative neer the O, the had a fear neer her right eyesfor the D fignifies in

Women the right Eye.

That which is portinent to the resolution of the thing demanded is this; That finding Q in the eighth house, which is the womans fecond, and the o to be Lord thereof, in his own house, and that be did separate from the dof o, and transferred his vertue to h, who is Lord of the ofcendant and D.fpofer of (), and also Lord of the querent's second house, I did from hence cheer up the dull querent, and affured him he had no cause to seare the not payment of his Wives Portion, but that it would really be performed, whatsoever was or had been Ggg 3

CHAT.

mifed, and that, to his further comfort, the would prove ? chaft vertuous woman , but fomewhat proud; all this proved true, as I experimentally have it from the querents own Mouth.

The ninth Hous , and those Que-STIONS properly belonging unto it.

Long fournies, Religion, Pilgrimage, Dreams, &c.

CHAP. EXXIV.

Of good or ill in questions concerning this House.

F in this house good Planets have either government, or are in poffestion thereof, or asped the same without the testimonies of the Informer, it fignifieth good, oris an argument thereof in all Questions concerning this house.

Of a Voyage by Sea, and the success thereof.

Look to the ninth house, if it be good and frong, and aspected of good Planets, or good Planets in the faid house, especially if the Lord of the ascendant and the tenth be well afficed, it is very good : but if thou findeft h d or the Sthere, then is the way evil, and he shall not speed well in the way, or get any wealth by that Voyage: of in the ninth, intimates danger by Theeves or Pyrates; h threatneth loss of Goods, or sickness; the v doth import the fame that of doth, but most part with cozenage and deceit.

The substance of the Journey is from the tenth, because it is the second from the ninth: Fortunes there, exped Wealth; Inf r. all manner of Questions.

rants, loss the ninth infortunate, many hardfhips in the Voyage; Fortunes there, a happy pallage. Together with this, fee to the Lord of the eight, or eighth house, for if he or it be strong, there is Wealth to be got; hor & in that house, nothing to be had, or not worth labour.

What wind you foul have.

Behold the Lord of the alcendant, if he be with a good Planet or Planets, and they strong, and in a friendly aspect, it signifyeth good winds; but if with evill Planets, or they in cadent houfes, the contrary; if the Significators be in ${\mathscr E}$ out of fixed Signes, and near violent fixed Stars, the Traveller may expect impetuous florms, sudden blasts, contrary winds, often driving the Passenger this way, and fometimes that way; as alfo; that he shall await many days, weeks, or moneths for a comfortable winde before he shall gain it : Gentle gusts of wind are signified when the Significators are in a aspect out of Signs aery, viz. II a

Of him that taketh a fourney, and the success thereof.

Behold what Planets are in the angles, if you find in the alcendant a good Fortune, judge then that he shall have good success, before that he removeth from the place he is in, or in the beginning of his Journey; if that good Forenne be in the Midheaven, he shall have much happiness in his Journey, and after his entring the fluip, or upon the way he goeth on his Journey : but if the Fortune be in the feventh, he shall have content in the place whereunto he goeth : if that Planet which is the Forture be in the fourth, it shall be at his return, or when he shall come to his own place or home back again.

If that Foriume be 4, the benefit he expects, or the Means to advance him, shall come from or by means of a religious perfon, or Judge, or Gentleman, in quality and kind according to the power, quality and nature of the Lord of the house of that Fortune, or by a person of that description; as if it be the house of the . it shall be by the King, a Magistrate, or some

The Resolution of
roble Person, or by a Solar man of noble diposition. If h be
Significator, it shall consist in things and Commodities of his
nature, or eliminatings of antiquity, or Ground, Corne or
Tillage, or by meanes of the ancient man: describe he exactly,
and let the man apply to such a one in his Affaires. If ?,
it shall be an rouching Women, Joy and Sport, or by meanes
of Women, Friends; or in Linnen, Silks, Jewels, or pleasant
thingson Is an install be by writing, or by meanes
of More Assompts on Letters tellimonial, or by the Merchandize, Assompts on Letters tellimonial, or by the Merchandize, Assompts on Letters tellimonial, or by the Merchandize, as the back shall be by Services or Masteries,
much imployment by some Woman or Widdow, or Saylor,
or by carrying Newes, or playing at Dice, Sports or Passines
Tables, or such like,

Example.

If the Fortune in the tenth house, is 9, he shall have good, or make great benefit in his Journey, by dealing in such things as bring joy, or cause delight and passime, by Jewels or Silks, which are of the nature of 9; If the Lord of that house be hand he strong, say then of he as in the preceding part, and so of the rest: If a Planet who is an Infortune be Lord of the twelfth and it be he, it is to be seared there shall happen unto him some sicknessecoming of a cold and dry cause, or by much treachery, but if he in a Signe Bashiall, it is to be seared, some ill fortune or mischance shall happen to the Traveller by meanes of some Four-societall happen to the Traveller by meanes of some Four-societall linen: if that ill Fortune instead of he be 3, it is to be seared he may incurre some sicknessecost in sof an hot nature, or sall into the hands of Theeves, and shall have seare of himselfe touching hurt to his body, &c. and so of the rest.

Of the fhert or flow return of him that taketh a fourney.

Behold the Signifier of the Journey, if that Planet be swift in Course, Occidental, and D and he in moveable Signs, it figuifieth his Journey to be short, and not much tarrying from home, or a quick, speedy passage, yet with trouble and pain; but if he be swift, (viz. the Significator) of Course and Orientall, it shall

be quick; short; and without any labour or much troubles, when the Lord of the Ascendant doth apply unto the Lord of the house of Journeys, or when the Lord of the Journey applies to the Lord of the Ascendant, or any Planet carryeth light of one to the other, or when the Lord of the house of Journeys is in the Ascendant, or when the Lord of the seventh is in the Ascendant, or the Lord of the Ascendant in the seventh; all these do signific short return, or good speed according to the length of the Voyage; But if none of these be, or the greater part of the said Significators be in angles, especially in fixed Signs, it significant the destruction of his Journey, or elsessions to be a great while absent: If a Fortune be in the house of Journeys, it signifies the mirth and jollity, or gladness in his journey, or that he shall have good company: in the seventh and sourth, it signifies the prosperity, and a good end of the Journey or Voyage.

If the Lord of the house of Journeys be in a fixed Sign, it fignifieth continuance and long tarrying: in a common Sign, it fignifieth he shall change his minde from his first intended thoughts, or remove from one journey to another.

If the D in Questions of Journeys, be in the fixt, or in of, to the Lord of the fixt, it shews tickness to him that travels, and impediments in his occasions, and that his butiness shall be for the most part feeble, weak and stackly handled, his endeavours and designs shall be much crossed; yet if the Lord of the Ascendant be fortunate, or in the house of trust, or not opposite to the same, it signifies success and prosperity, and the accomplishing of his business, though with many difficulties and obstructions.

When he shall return that is gone a long Journey.

Behold the Lord of the Ascendant, if you finde him in the A-You must feendant or mid-heaven, or giving his power to another Planet ever have being in any of those places, it signifies that he shall return, regard to the and is thinking of it; but if the Lord of the first be in the se-proper Signenth, or in the angle of the earth, it signifies, that his return miscater.

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is prolonged, and that as yet he is not gone for from the place he were unto, northern he yet any define the rennto.

If the Abnatan of the fill the in the minth or third from the Afcendant, it figures to a Plinetan the Afcendant, it figures the fame also doth the Lord of the Afcendant figurific if the bein the 8th or fecond, applying to any Planet in the tenth 1 yet not with flanding, if the Lord of the Afcendant be cadent, and do not apply to any Planet in an angle, or behold the Afcendant, it is a token of tarrying.

But if at any time the Lord of the Aftendant or the D do apply unto a Planet Retrograde, or the Lord of the Afcendant himfelf be Retrograde, (vie. the Significator of the absent) and do behold the Alcendant, it is a roken he is comming . but if the Lord of the Aftendant be infortunated, in doth fignific fome let or hinderance which makes him to farry; , or that he cannot come if If you finde not in the house of the Ascendius any of those things which I have said, behold the D, and if the do give her power or light to the Lord of the Afcendant, being in the Altendant of neer the Arcendant, it fignifies that he shall come fliority for intends it : also, if the D be in the seventh, ninth or third, applying to the Lord of the Ascendant, it signifies that he commeth: If the D be separate from a Planet which is in the left fide of the Ascendant (that is, under the Birth) and applyeth to another Planet on the night hand of the Ascendant (that is above the earth) is dorn fignific that he com-

If the D be on the right hand of the Ascendant, and apply to a Planet in the mid-heaven, it fignifies that he commeth, yet with flowness; for the D being on the right hand of the Ascendant, doth shew so much; which if she had seen on the lest hand, she had shewed his comming sooner. If the Lord of the house of the D be infortunate, it signifies tarrying, and let or hindetance in comming home.

You must ever consider for whom the Question is asked, for if he that demands the Question ask for a Son, then from the sist house look for the Significator: If for a Brother other than to the third: If for a Father, the fourth, Orc. Behold the Forumes and Informatic casually placed in those places, and by them and their position,

all meaner of Questions.

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position, judge the estate of him that is absent in his journey, both for health and hinderance, for according to the estate or place of the Fortunes or Infortunes in the Figure, and their dignities or imbecilities, so you may judge.

When the Lord of the Ascendant is in the Ascendant, or in Still you the second, entring or arising towards the Ascendant, or is he must keep to be Retrograde, or the Planet which was the signifier of the the Lord of Journey be Retrograde, or the Lord of the Ascendant apply Jour proper to the Lord of the tenth, or the Lord of the mid-heaven apply Ascendant, to the Lord of the Ascendant or if the Lord of the Ascendant be in the mid-heaven, or the Lord of the mid-heaven be in the Ascendant, or the Dreceived of the Lord of the tenth, or the

Lord of the Ascendant received of him; all these do signific that he that is blent is coming, and that he returnesh speedily and shortly.

The Planet from whom the Lord of the Ascendant of the Question is separated, is the Signifier of the state and condition

in which he lately was, and of those actions which are past; and the Planet unto whom the Lord of the Ascendant doth apply, is the Signifier of the state he is now in; and the Planet to whom he applyes after him, is the Significator of the state of him

unto whom he shall come, or intends to come.

If a Question be asked for one that is in a journey, and you finde his Significator going out of one Sign and entring into another, judge that he went out of the place he was in, and is entred another, or taken another journey in hand; and behold in which of those Signs he was stronger, more fortunate, or better received, and so judge his success the better, and corresponding thereto.

Note that Combustion in a Question of one that is absent is ill, for that signifieth captivity, imprisonment, or some great let: if the Combustion be neer the house of death, or the O Lord of the house of Death, it signifies death, except God do miraculously deliver him.

If in the Question of him that is absent, you finde in the A-steendart or mid-heaven of the D, judge that Letters shall come from him, or some News very shortly, for of the Signification of Letters or News.

Hhh 2

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If you would know whether the News or Letters which are to come be good or ill, look from whom 2 and 2 are separate; if the separation be from a Fortune, it notes good news, and joyfull; but if from ill Fortunes, judge the contrary.

If a Question be asked of a Letter, whether it be true or not, behold $\frac{1}{2}$, if he be in a movable Sign, beholding $\frac{1}{2}$, fay it is a lye; if in a fixed Sign, judge it is true; in a common Sign, pare true and part sake.

The cause of a Journey, and the success thereof

Beliold if the D apply to the O, he goeth to Kings or States, or in service of such men, viz. of such as are able to maintain him, &c.

If D apply to Ti, he is directed by old men, or men of gravity and years.

If apply to 4, Religious persons or Gentlemen do imploy him.

If Dapply to &, men of War, Captains, or such like are the cause.

If to \(\text{9} \), Women-kind, or defire to purchase such things as Women love.

If to 2, Merchants, Schollers, or he travels to see variety of Countryes, and to learn the lauguages.

If D her felf fignifie the cause, it seems he is hired, or that he is publikely imployed.

The cause is usually required from the house wherein the Lord of the ninth is; or if a Planet be therein, see what house he is Lord of; the Lord of the ninth in the Ascendant, he goes of his own accord; the Lord of the ninth in the second, for gain; the Lord of the ninth in the third, purposely to travell, &c.

Success thereof.

Behold the four angles, if a fortunate Planet be in the Ascendant, the beginning of his journey shall be fortunate; if the mid-heaven be fortunate, the rest of his journey shall prove in like manner; if the seventh, it shall also happen well when ha is arrived to the place he intends, or is at his journeys end: If

all manner of Questions.

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A STATE OF THE REAL PROPERTY.

Fortunes be in the fourth, all shall happen well in his return homeward, & contrast a most happy journey is intended.

Also for the success of a journey, behold the Lord of the A-scendant, the ninth house and the D, and is they be all well affected, it sheweth a fortunate Journey.

Length thereof.

If the Lord of the ninth be in the Ascendant, or the Lord of the Ascendant in the ninth, is hasteneth the journey; the Lord of the Ascendant in the seventh, idem; the Significators in cadent houses, or in movable Signs, or the angles movable, idem: But if the angles be fixed, and the Significators possed therein, it prolongeth the journey: the Lord of the ninth in the Ascendant, hasteneth the journey, and being fortunate therein, socurate the same Voyage, the Significators and D flow in motion, a tedious Journey.

CHAP. EXXV.

If one shall prosit by his Knowledge, be it in what kind it will; Chymistry, Chyrurgery, &c. or if he be perfect.

Ive to the Querent the Ascendant, his Lord and the D; the Ininth house, Planet therein polited, and Lord thereof for the Science endeavoured to be attained: See if the Lord of the minth be fortunate or not, Orientall or Occidentall, cadent from an angle, in an angle or succedant house, and whether he behold the Lord of the Ascendant or not with ** or \(\Delta \); if he be a Fortune and behold the Lord of the sirst, the man hath good knowledge in him, and what is reported of the man is true, and he will do good by his knowledge; and the more if it be with Reception: if the aspect be by \(\Delta \) or \(\Phi \), the man knows much, but shall do no good thereby; if an Infortune aspect either the Lord of the ninth or first, the man hath wearied himself, and will do, but to no purpose, for he shall never attain the persection of the knowledge he desires.

Hhh 3

Of.

You must give the Ascendant to him of whom ie is asked, and the ninth house to the Science; and if there be Fortunes in the ninth house, or the Lord of the ninth fortunate, and behold the Lord of the Ascendant, judge there is Science in that man: But if in the ninth house there be Informnes, or the Lord of the minth infortunate, and behold nor the Lord of the Ascendant, it doth fignific the contrary, and that there is none, or little knowledge in him.

Behold in what condition the D is, with the Lord of the minth; if they both apply to Fortums, it fignifieth that there is knowledge in the man; but if they apply to Infortumes, it fignifies the contrary.

If the ninth house, and the Lord thereof be infortunate, nor behold the Lord of the Ascendant, it signifies no knowledge in him, or such as by which he will never do himself good, if it concern the Querent: if another body, then the party quested.

Of many Persons absent or travelling, in what Condition they are.

It happens fometimes that four or five of more are travelling together in a company beyond Seas, or are at places far distant, and the Querent is willing to hear news of every one of them: In this case you must define the Querent to set down all their names in order, one after another; then observe the D her application first of all, and that Planet to whom she apples; shall fignifie the state and condition of the first Man in order as he is writ down; observe in what condition that Planet is in, how posted, how dignified, how and by whom or what Planet aspected, from whom he last seperated, unto whom he next applies; accordingly judge of the state and condition, health or well for of the first Person inquired after. Having performed that work, then behold the Dher second application, be it good or ill, and to what Planet, the second Man in order shall parrake in his affaires according to the well

all manner of Queftions.

by ill being of that Planet to whom the doth the fecond time apply; and so in order do for all the rest remaining, ever confidering the fignificators Retrogradations, Directions, Combuttions of the Planets; and in this manner run then all over by turnes again, if the Men enquired after be more then seven. In the same order you may do by a Man inquiring after many. Women, & contra, &c.

To what part of Heaven the Traveller had best direct his fourney.

Although we have in some measure hundled this judgement in the Chapter of the first house, yet I shall again briefly mention some further judgements herein, pertinently belonging to this House. If therefore the Querent who is desirous to Travell or take a Journey, shall make this demand, To what part of the World is it best for me to Travell? Do you herein consider in what quarter of the Figure the fortunate Planers are posited, and where most fortified, you may safely direct the Querent to travell, sojourn or direct his voyage to those parts, as if the forculate Planet promiting happiness unto him be in the East Quadrant, then direct him Eastward, if in the South Quarter Southward, in the Well Wellward, in the North Northward, and observe where the most or greatest number of fortunate Planets are placed, to those parts its best to Travell; and as you will elect that part of Heaven for belt where the Fortunes are, so dissivade from travelling or journying to those parts where the Infortunes are. In the number of Infortunes, put the U; in all journeys have a speciall care of the second and eighth Houses; for an Infortunate Planet in the eighth pogtends or lignifies little gain, of small success in the Country the Traveller is going unto; but a malevolent Planer in the second, intends no great success in the Countrey, wherein after the voyage is performed the Traveller intends to fettle himfelf. Hence it is, that when elections of times are made for the happiness of a party in the Countrey he is going unto, that we alwayes put a good Planet in the eighth house. But if We expect to live happily after our return, then we ever fer forth or begin our Journey when a good and fortunate Planet

CHAP. LXXVI.

If an idle covetom Priest upon his Question propounded shall Obtain a good Personage, yea or no?

S Ith the Clergy are as Covetous and vicious as other men, I give them leave to make their demand as well as others, provided alwayes, it be not to hinder themselves from enjoying a Justy Benefice, or impeach them in preferment; if therefore the Lord of the Ascendant who is significator of the Mini-Rer (it matters not whether he be Protestant, Presbyter of Papilt,) that would have a Church-living, or other Ecclesiasticall preferment) or the D or both be joyned to the Lord of the ninth, who fignifies the thing fought after, viz. a Benefice : for if the Lord of the 9th be in the 9th, or behold the house, it argues the Clerke or Priest shall obtain the Benefice desired, but with labour and industry, and his own very much paines taking, which I confess they do willingly; but if neither the D or Lord of the Ascendant be joyned to the Lord of the ninth, or he with them; see if either the D or Lord of the Ascendant be in the ninth, for that argues the attaining of the thing fought after: if he be not Retrograde, or otherwise unfortunate or Combust, or in afpect of an infortunate without reception, for then it argues a destruction of the matter after it seems to be in a good forwardness, or neer accomplishing; but if the Lord of the ninth be in the first, whether the Lord of the first behold him or the Dornot, in what condition soever the disposition of the Lord of the Ascendant or the D are in, or if the Lord of the ninth be the lighter Planet, and apply to the Lord of the first, it's a pregnant testimony of procuring the thing fought after without much feeking on the Querent's bahalf.

The Lord of the Ascendant in \(\Delta \) or \(\times \) to \(\Omega \) or \(\Psi \), and either of them in the Ascendant, argues the acquisition of the Benefice or Preferment.

all manner of Questions.

The d of the Lord of the first and ninth, or their aspects, with Reception, gives the preferment without hribing, freely, perhaps upon a deiere or merit; for fome of that Tribe are black Swans: If the aspect be by D, it comes not so lightly; yet if Reception be, it comes at length, perhaps a fifth with 20%, is pre-

fented to the Patron.

After this, fee if any Planet transferre the light of the Lord of the ninth to the Lord of the ascendant, the Benefice is obtained by some interloping person, unteste the more ponderous Planer to whom the Translator doth afford verue, commit that influence to some other Planet, and that Planet have no fignification in the Quellion, for fuch an action incimates destruction of the marrer, after it is hoped to be neer perfecting : If the Lord of the afcendant haften to the d of the Lord of the ninth, and meet with no ohltructive afpect before, ie's not then to be doubted but the Parfen obtaines his preferment, but not without much follicitation : Many Planets Significators in this or the like Question, either many Competitors in the thing, or many contentions and much labour to obtain it.

Lord of the ascendant in of with an Infortune, and he not Lord of the ninth, or in Reception with him, or not committing his disposition to any Planet who receives the Lord of the first or the b, the matter will not be performed : If that Infortune commit his vertue to any Fortune, who is strong in the Figure, the thing will be perfected; for the d of the Infortunes without Reception, performes nothing; with Reception, they performe with difficulty : A Planet fignifying the effecting of any thing, being polited in an angle; haltens the matter, in a succedant, it retards the thing; in a cadent, quite deft oyes the matter; or inddenly, beyond expectation, when all men despair, by some

fecret trick, perfects it ; but this is very rare.

If any malevolent Planet aspect the Lord of the ascendant or the b with or &, without Reception, the querent feems much troubled, is displeased with the manner of prosecuting the matter, and beleeves he is either negligently or knavishly dealt withall, by such as endeavour to negotiate in the matter : if the Lord of the first and ninth both of them commit their dispolition to any Planet, by whatfoever afpect, who is not impe-

dited, or becomes Retrograde before he goe out of the Signe he is in, it argues performance of the businesse: The "well' dignified, shewes many Friends: if the Lord of the ninth be joyned to the Lord of the fourth, or the Lord of the fourth apply to the Lord of the ninth, without much labour the matter, will be essected: But to know whether the Benefice be a suffy one or not, or worth acceptance, (a thing confiderable;) consider the tenth house, the Lord thereof, and Planet or Planets therein placed; Planets well dignified and angular, shew hopes, and are sure testimonies of a good thumping Benefice.

And now I wonder why some woodden Clergy should so preach against me and Astrology; I never either countenancing or maintaining one hereticall position, or perswading any person to attaine a Benefice by Symony, or professing more then Astrology, of which these men are as ignorant (the most of them) as Asse; witness Astrologo-Massin, a most absurd Cox-

comb, to meddle with what he knows not.

CHAP. LXXVII.

Of Dreames, whether they signific any thing or not.

DONATUS in judging this Question farre exceeds HALY, in many others he is not so judicious; when therefore any shall demand, what the effects of his Dream shall be? Behold the ninth house, and give it to significate Dream, if any of the seven Planets be therein posited, he shall have signification of the Dream. If he be therein, he dreamed of some things that frighted or terrified him, and it was some inordinate matter; not really natural, as it is believed by the querent raise? She in the ninth, he beheld somewhat in his Dream more terrible, and which more affighted him; he was afraid some prosecuted him, and would have killed him, and that he had much ado to escape: Behold in what house was affall, they being the houses of h, for from some matter signified by either of those houses shall this horrour proceed, or disturbance by Dreame: If either of those Signes ascend, the fear proceeds from himself; if they be on

the cusp of the second, Money or personall listate occasioned that Dream; if voor to be on the cuspe of the third, the matter proceeded from some occasion concerning his Kinred or Brethren, in ill Neighbours, or bad reports: you must run all the houses in order in the same nature, as I have formerly both in the second and third house acquainted you, or and from thence

If you find no Planet in the ninth, confider, the tenth house, and fee if any Planet be therein, and judge as formerly by the ninth house; for whatsoever Planet is in the tenth, the signisication of the Dreame hath fignification thereof, either for good or evill : If no Planet be in the tenth, fee if any be in the alcendant, he shall fignifie the marter of the Dream; if no Planet be in the ascendant, behold if any be in the seventh, he shall then manifest the Dreame; if no Plance be there, see to the fourth, for a Planer therein shall demonstrate the quality and effects of the Dreame; if no Planet be in the fourth, see to the third; if none be there, fee to the second, fifth, fixth, eighth, I Ith or 12th, all which have fignification of the vanity of the Dream, and that it buth no effects to follow it : The very true way of judging when ther Dreams, how terrible soever, have or shall have any influs ence upon the querent, is by observing whether the Lord of the ninth, or any Planet positred in the ninth, doth behold the Lord of the afcendant with [] or & for then affuredly the querent fhall receive prejudice thereby in one kind or other; usually crosses or afflictions to his person: But if the Lord of the ninth afflick the Lord of the second, he receives some prejudice by one or other in point of Estate, &c. and so do in all the other houses, (confi cratu confide ar dis.)

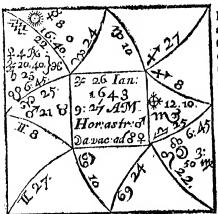
A good Planet in the ninth, no ill shall happen by the Dream; a good Planet in the ascendant signifies the same; or the Lord of the ascendant in \(\triangle of \otimes \mathfrak{H}\) or 2 argue the same, the Informathe contrary. I hold it vain to be more large ppon this

Dicourfe.

CHAP:

CHAPLXXVIII.

Terrible Dreames.



4 and h are Lords of the ninth accidentally posited in the twelft h casting a Daspect to the cusps of the ninth : their polition in the twelfth according to the best Authors, intimats the vanity of the Dream, & rather a Person or fancyoppress'dwth variousperturbations and worldly masters, then any

other matter: But according to our judgment, & being the onely Planet in an Angle, shall best expresse the cause of the Dreame, and whether it will tend to good or evill; if we observe what house & is Lord of, we shall finde he is Lord of the ascendant and disposer of \$\oplus\$, it being angular: I therefore acquainted him that the occasion of his Dreames might be construct two wayes; one, by his too great care of his Estate and Fortune intrusted out, and now desperate; because & was in & to \$\oplus\$; and that his minde ran so much thereupon, that his Fancy was disturbed, so that he could not enjoy that quiet and rest by night which nature affordeth all Creatures. In the next place, because \$\overline{h}\$ is Lord of the tenth, which signifies Office, Command, &c. and did affile \$\overline{h}\$ Lord of the ninth, or did impedite him at least; I told him I doubted he had lost the benefit of some good Place in the Common-wealth, and that now he was sollicitous how to live in that credit he formerly did:

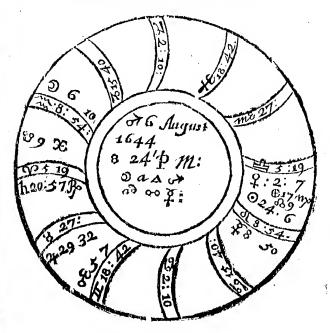
all manner of Questions.

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howfoever, because 4 and of were in *, I judged no matter of peril to his person should come thereby, onely some dammage in Estate; and this really proved true.

CHAP. LXXIX.

If he should obtain the Parsonage desired.



Judgement upon this Figure.

HE querent is signified by the signe ascending, he therein posited, and of Lord of the ascendant in II, an Ayery signe, and in in of the same triplicity. The ninth House Li i 3

The Resolution of and 4 Lord thereof are Significators of the Benefice. In the first place I finde no d betwire 4 Lord of the ninth, and d Lord of

the afcendant, or is the Din any afpect with 1.

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2 I find neither & Lord of the ascendant, or D posited in the

3 There is no weighty Planet that translates or collects the ninth. light of 4 (who fignifies the preferment) unto &.

4 There is no reception betwint 4 and o.

5 h is impedited in the ascendant, and by his presence infortunates the question, causing the querent to despair in the obtain-

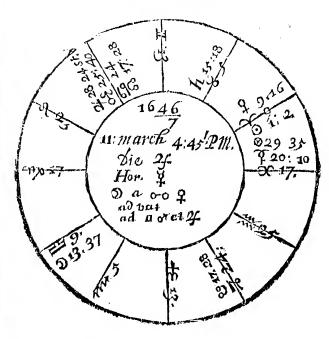
6 The D feparates from a △ of J, and applies to an opposition of &, Lord of the third : which intimated in my judgment, that fome neighbour of the querents, either with letter, words, or crosse information would wholly destroy the querents hopes, and that Mercuriall men, viz. Scholars, or Divines would be his enemies: and because I found 9 in and seventh house, oppoling the alcendant; I judged fome Women would inform against him, or prejudice him in his suit.

By all what hath been collected, I dehorted him from proeceding after the matter any further, as not to be obtained; but the Parlon being covetous would proceed further in the matter; and so he did, and when he thought to have the matter absolutely on his side ; Behold, a scurvy Letter revealing some manifest truths concerning a Female, dashe the good Mans hopes, & exis. The querent was h and d'exactly, had wit and volubility of tongue; and as 2 and the " are in &, he under the Earth, the in the twelfth, he could never dift over which of his Neighbours it was that thus affronted him, nor would be aske me; if he had, it must have been h Lord of the twelfth, vie forze Farmer, or dealer in Cattle, living North-east foom him about fifteen Furlongs; & covetous repining Miler; Sickly, &c,

CHAP

all manner of Questions.

CHAP. LXXX. If Presbytery shall stand?



Judgment upon the Figure aforesaid.

He angles of the Figure are common, and not fixed, but the Signe of the ninth, from which at present judgment must be naturally deduced, is &, a lixed, stable Signe, and from hin the Termes of 4, who is therein polited, a flow and ponderous Ponnet, A a generall Significator in Religion: Religious Rites and Ceremonies is now standing to Direction; and is departing out of his Exaltation, having been a long time Retrograde therein, and now at present impedited by &: after his transit out of 5, he enters the fixed Sign A, and into the Termi of h; but in the first fix degrees thereof he meets with severall obnoxious fixed Starres, and thence paffes into the Terms of n who is now in the Signe X his Fall; yet angular, entred into the Decanate of 3.

We find Q Lady of the ninth house in Y her Detriment, and in the eighth of the Figure, but twelfth house from her own viz. &, now the culp of the ninth : and if you observe & well, the hath one and twenty degrees to paffe through the Signe of V, and these degrees all in the eighth house, ere she get into & where she may possible fix, or at least would; but before she full ly get out of this moveable Signe γ , the first hath occurse to the "The Gentry limiter of a 4, then of b &, all three in the Termes of h: of England this might have produced some material effects, if he had been will oppose it. essentially Fortified where he is, or if Presbytery had any rela-bed Lord of linion Onder, or if it had been the first beginning of a Rethe ascendant ligious Order.

Let us take all the Planets as posited, and there's not a Planet of England, Let us take all the Planets as posited, and there's not a Planet the generali- fixed except 1, nor any effentially dignified but 4, and he impedited by &; the D is entring via combufta, & is in his Fall, & in his, 2 in her Detriment.

We have the D separating from Q in the eighth, then going to be vacua curfus, afterwards the squares with a dethen with 4: From these configurations we shall naturally frame our judgment, not positive or affirmative, but conjecturall, onely out of a defire that posterity may see there's some verity in Aftrology, and the Clergies juft caufe to carp at the Art, if I lye: and we hope therein, that we shall no more offend in writing the Astrall intention of the heavenly bodyes, (deduced from reasons in Art) then those who daily (pleno ore) and publickly deliver amongst hundreds their conceptions, though repugnant to the opinion of very many now alive. The positure of h in the ninth who is naturally of a fevere, furly, rigid and harsh temper, may argue, the Presbytery shall be too firit, fullen and dogged for the English Conflitutions, little gentle or compliant with the natures of the generality, and that there

all manner of Questions.

Thall fpring up amongst themselves many strange and searfull opinions and diffractions even concerning this very Presbytery now mentioned, that they shall grow excessive covetous. contentious, and defirous of more then belongs unto them, worldly, envious and malicious one against another; that amongst them some Juniors represented by Q, shall be but of light judgment, wave and decline the ftrianels of this Difcipline; that the Elder, represented by h, shall not be respected by reason of their too much rigidness, or shall their Orthodox opinions be consented unto.

h is Peregrine, Occidentall, &c. fortified by no essentiall Dignity, or supported with the favourable aspect of either of the Fortunes; there's Reception betwixt the D and him, but no aspect: A Lord of the venth signifying Authority, is separated and separateth apace from h, as if the Gentry, or supreamest people of this Kingdom, do in part decline from the feverity of the too too authere Clergy or Presbytery, milituiting a Thrildom rather then a Freedom to enfue hereupon.

If you would know who shall most attlict, or who shall begin The Soulthe dance, or most of all oppose it? It represents the Country-diery will man , for he afflicting the house properly fignifying Presbytery distaste it. shews the cause; this in few words expresses, in will not stand or continue (flatuguo:) Remove To, viz. Covetouines, Rigidnes, Malicionineis, oc. then there may be more hopes that it might,

but yet it will not fland (ità in faus.)

Three whole yeers from hence shall not pass, ere Authority it felf, or some divince Providence inform our understanding with a way in Discipline or Government, either more neer to the former purity of the primitive times, or more beloved of the whole Kingdom of England, or Authority shall in this space of time moderate many things now stifly defired: For some time we shall not discover what shall be established, but all shall be even as when there was no King in Ifrael, a confusion among us shall yet a while remain :, the Souldiery then, or some men' of fiery Spirits will arife, and keep back their Contribution from the Clergy, and will deny obedience or submission to this thing we call Presbytery; it will then come to be handled by the Magistrate, and taken into consideration by the grand Authority Kkk

struggle hard, and wrangle Stontly.

ty or whole

King dome

will distaste

The Pres-

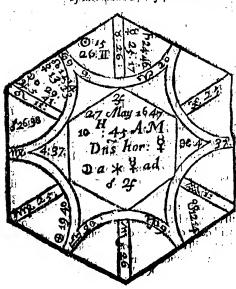
bytery will

of the Kingdom; yea, and by the plurality of the Clergy-men of England, or men of very found judgments, it will be contradicted, disputed against, disapproved; and these shall make it manifelt, this very Presbytery now maintained, is not the same the Common-wealth of England will entertain, as a standing

rule, for it to live under, or be governed by.

From what I do finde by this Figure, I conclude, that Pref-bytery shall not stand here in England (statu quo) without resining and amending, and demolithing many terupulous mattes urged at present by the Clergy; for if we consider 4 as Lord of the fourth, we finde the D, in plain language, (after a little being void of course.) run hastily to the [] of of and 4; intimating, the Commonalty will defraud the expectation of the Clergy, and so strongly oppose them, that the end hereof shall wholly delude the expectation of the Clergy.

CHAP. LXXXI. If attain the Philosopher's Stone?



N, in-A genious with much serious-Propounded the, Quellion aboys, viz. Whether be. Should obtain: the Philosopher's Scone? or that Elix t by which such wonders are. performed ? that, there is, fuch, a thing in being I, verily believe; that it may

may be attained I am as confident: but as it is a bleffing beyond all bleffings upon earth, to I hold, that it is given but to very few, and to those few rather by revelation of the good Angels of God, then the proper industry of man. This Question must admit of this manner of proposall; Whether the Knowledge of the Querent is so able, or he so cunning, as to produce to effect by his Art what he desires?

The Querent is fignified by the Ascendant, and ? Lord thereof; his knowledge by & Lord of the ninth, and the aspects

which may be cast unto him from other Planets.

I finde & Lord of the Querem's Science in a cadent house, but

in his own Term and Face.

d is in a I aspect both of & and h, and they and he in fixed Signs, they in the Terms of h, falling into the ninth house; I finde I lately Retrograde, and in [] of 3, now moving flowiy in his direct motion, and applying again to a second of &: From hence I judged, the Querent had formerly spent some time in the fearch of this admirable Jewell the Elixar, but in vain and to no purpose; his second application by I happening not long after, while was in II, and in his own Terms, intimated a stronger desite, greater hopes and resolution to endeavour once more the attaining of the Philosophers Stone, but I advised the Querent to decline his further progress upon that fubject; and in regard of the former reasons, advertised him how incapable he was, and the improbability of the thing he intended, according to naturall causes, and advised him to defift: I also said, that he erred in his materials or composition, working upon things certenes, of of too gross and heavy a subflance; part of which judgment I collected by h his unto o, part by the affliction of E, his intellective part by the proximity of h, both combiting in an earthly Sign, for in any operation where v is corrupted, there the fancy or imaginative part is imbecill; but where the Lord of the Work it felf is unfortunate (as here & Lord of the ninth is,) there the groundwork or matter it felf of the principall part of the operation is defective, as here it was: and that the Gentleman should think I spoke not in vain, I acquainted him, he had more necellity to cure himfelf of a Confumption, he was entring in-Kkk 2

to (nay entred) then of advancing his paines further in the

ferning of this Labyrinch.

For feeing & Lord of the Ascendant, and hin d in &, h being Lord of the fixt, of evill influence naturally, and finding d afflicting & our of the twelfth, and & not receded from , but applying to a further evill of o, no Fortune interjecting his benevolent aspect betwixt & and the two Infortunes, but that he flood fingle of himself without any affiltance, and thereby was incapable of refilling their malevolent influence. I advised to have a care of his health speedily, &c.

ቜ፟ፙ፝ጜኯ፟ፙፙቝ**ፙፙፙፙኯ**፟ዀዀዀኇዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀዀ The tenth House, and those

Questions properly belonging unto it.

CHAP. LXXXII.

Of Government, Office, Dignity, Preferment, or any place of Command of Trust, whether attainable or not?

HE first house and his Lord are given to the Querem, the tenth house and his Lord shall signifie the Place, Office, Proferment, Command, Honour, &c. enquired after; if the Lord of the Ascendant and the D be both joyned to the o, or to the Lord of tenth, or either of them, and the Lord of the tenth behold the tenth, or be personally therein, the Querent shall then have the thing sought after, but not grain; nay, he must bestir himself, and use all the friends he can about it : if none of the Significators be joyned to the Lord of the tenth, see if the Lord of the first or " be in the tenth, he shall then attain what he defires, if that Planet be not impedited: The Lord of the tenth in the first, so he be a lighter Planet then the Lord of the first, though no aspect be betwixt them, yet shall he attain the Place or Office defired; but with more ease and less labour when the Lord of the tenth is in the Ascendant, and is either going to 6 * or \(\triangle \) aspect with the Lord of the first.

If the Lord of the tenth be joyned to 4 or 2 by any aspect, and the Lord of the tenth be in the Ascendant, it argues obtaining of the Office with ease and facility: If the Lord of the tenth be joyned to o or h, and they or either of them in the Afcendant, in their own house or exaltation, and themselves Orientall and Direct, and not one opposite to another, this doth argue obraining the Preferment, though with much importunity.

If the Lord of the tenth receive the Lord of the first or the D by any reception, or in any house, the matter will be effected

with much content and profit.

If any Planet trans. It the vertue of the Lord of the first to the Lord of the tenth, then the thing will be perfected, or Office obtained by means of another that labours in the matter, and not by himself: In this case, it's belt that he who would acquire the Dignity, observe if he know such a man as the Planet describes, that in probability is active, or of neer acquaintine to the person of whom he would have the Office, and let him imploy fuch a one in the business, for by his means it's very like he may attain the place defired.

If the Lord of the tenth do not defire the d of the Lord of the first, but the Lord of the Ascendant his, and doth really come to d of the Lord of the tenth, without the abscission of any other Planet before d, the Office will be obtained, but the Querent must labour hard for it.

No o being betwixe the Lord of the first and tenth, or either of them joyned to a Fortune, but to a malevolent Planet, and that malignant joyned to another malevolene, and this malevolent joyned to a Fortune, and this Fortune joyned to the Lord of the tenth; if the & of the first Infortune be with the Lord of the first, or the last Planet is joyned to the Lord of the first, or if their first of be with the Lord of the tenth , yer's imports acquintion of the Dignity, but with infinite perplexities, and folicitation of many and feverall persons: you may easily distinguish the persons of those to be imployed, by the Planets before mentioned, and the houses they are Lords of; those Planets that are in * or \(\triangle \text{ to the Lord of the tenth are great with him: Let application or means be made to fuch, for those men may be great Friends to the Querens. Behold

Kkk 3.

Behold if any of the preceding Planers be in the fift, or in the tenth; if he be a Fortune, it notes obtaining the Dignity, whether he be in Reception or not: if the Planer 10 posited do receive the D or Lord of the sirst, the matter will be persected,

but without Reception, not.

If the tenth house be the house or exaltation of that evill Planet, and he placed in that house, he performes the business, whether he receive the Lord of the Ascendant or the Diln every Question you must observe, that what Planet soever is Significator of any thing, if he be in an angle, he hastens to essent the matter; in a succedant, the matter goes on slowly; in a cadent house, the matter goes backward and backward, yet at last is performed:

See if an ill Planet behold the Lord of the Ascendant or the D, with \square or ∂ , without Reception, for unlesse he then commit his disposition to another, he hinders and disturbs the Querent by means of that person who is to solicite the cause of business, and it's probable they will fall out about it: if a \triangle or \star be betwirt them, he will not be angry with him, although

he perform not what he expects.

If the Lord of the Ascendant and tenth commit their disposition to any Planet by any aspect, with, or with no Reception, whether the Receiver be a Fortune or Infortune (10 that he be not Retrograde, Combust or Cadent, or go one of that Sign wherein he is before the d of the Lord of the first and tenth with him) and if the D be joyned to the Lord of the first or tenth, the Querent shall atcheive the preferment expected. It's generally concluded by all Astrologers, that if the Lord of

the Ascendant and Lord of the tenth be joyned together, and the Dapply to either of them, the matter will be effected, but best of all when D separates from the Lord of the tenth, and

applyes to the Lord of the Ascendant.

Behold if the Lord of the first be joyned to the Lord of the fourth, or the Lord of the fourth to the Lord of the Ascendant, it argues the perfecting of the thing is but if the Lord of the Ascendant be joyned to the Lord of the fourth, and the Lord of the fourth be joyned to the Lord of the tenth, the matter shall be effected, but with so much strugling and delaying, that it

all manner of Questions.

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was absolutely despaired ever to be effected, yet at last it was perfected.

If one shall continue in the Office or Command he is in.

Behold herein the Lord of the first and tenth, and see if they be in any aspect, or near to a corporall conjunction; and see if the more ponderous Planet of the two, that is, the receiver of the Disposition be in any angle but the fourth; say then, he shall not be removed from his Office untill his appointed time comes out: but if that Receiver of the Disposition be under the earth, or in the descending part of heaven, it imports he shall depart from his Office, or for a time loose it; but shall return thither again more confirmed in his Place: and if the receiver of the Disposition be received again, then he returnes with more honour then hefore, and also very speedily.

You may judge in the same manner, if the Lord of the Ascendant be joyned to the Lord of the third or ninth, or to a Planet therein, and after separation from him, be joyned to a Planet

in any Angle except the fourth.

But if they are seperated from each other, then he returnes

not again to his government, but shall depart from it,

If the Lord of the first or tenth, or a committheir disposition to any Planet in an Angle (except he be in the fourth) and that Planet be flow in motion, he shall not be removed from hir Office or place of trust, until that Receiver become Retrograde or approach to Combustion, or go out of the Sign wherein he is; for much about that time will he be removed. If the lord of the first be joyned to any Planet who is in a Sign opposite to the exaltation of the Planet who now disposes him, the Officer will then carry himself ill in his place, and it may be seared he shall due for it (but this is to be understood according to the quality of the place he hath.) If the Lord of the opposite house to the exaltation of the Lord of the first be joyned unto him; the men of that Kingdom, or people of that City or Countrey shall report ill of, him, shall produce false witnesses against him; the ignorant shall believe those salse reports, nor will they be easily beaten into any other opinion.

Bir "

But if the Lord of the tenth be joyned to the Lord of the oppolite house of his exaltation; the Countrey where he governs or governed, shall suffer great detriment, viz. by the said Go-

If the D be joyned to the Lord of the tenth, and he in the tenth, the Governour or Officer shall not be put from his Office

If the Lord of the first or the Dibe joyned to the Lord of the tenth or either of them, and he more weighty then either of them, and be in a good place of heaven, viz. either in the tenth, eleventh, or fifth free from all manner of simpediments, though he behold not the tenth; yet notwithstanding if the Querent be then in any Command or Office, he shall be transferred to some other place of trust or Command. But if he behold the tenth house, then he shall continue where he is. If the Lord of the Ascendant and D be in Angles, and the Angles moveable Signs and D not joyned to the Lord of the exaltation of that Sign she is then in, it argues he shall go from this present Command or Government: or if the be joyned to any Planet who is not in any of his effentiall dignities, though he be received, unless it be from a fortune by * or \(\infty\), and that fortune in the third or ninth, the Querent shall leave his Government or Office. In like manner the fame thing will happen unto him, if either the Lord of the fourth or the D be in the fourth, and the Sign of the fourth be v 5 = v, the judgement will bold more certain if the D be then joyned to the Lord of the fourth, and he Peregrine: and again, the same will come to pass, if the D be joyned to a Planet, who is in the opposition to the Sign of the exaltation or house of her self; or if she be in w, or if the D be void of course.

CHAP. LXXXIII.

Whether a King expulsed his Kingdom, or an Officer removed from his government shall return to his Kingdom or Office.

N these sad times of our Civill Distempers, many of the Gen-Lity have propounded such queries; Whether they should return all manner of Questions.

and enjoy ence more their former estates, &c. that Question fals not to be judged by this house; the matter of this Question is of greater concernment; For Kings and Princes are now in this Chapter upon the Stage; and all manner of principall men cast out from former honours or preferments.

The first house in this Question and Lord thereof, are for the Querent, be he King, or other Officer, &c. Lord, Marquels,

Duke or Gentleman.

Do you well observe if the Lord of the first be in & with the Lord of the tenth, and see if the more ponderous of them who receives the disposition of the more light Planet behold the tenth house, then the King, Gentleman or Othicer, shall return and have power, or rule in the Kingdom or place he formerly had, and from whence at present he is suspended.

If that receiver of the disposition of the other Significator do not aspect the tenth house, then observe the D, a generall Significatrin, and fee if the be joyned to any Planet who is placed in the first or roth, that signifies his returning or restoring: see if the D be in V & w, he returnes the sooner: But if the Lord of the tenth be so joyned to a Planet in the tenth, it fignifies the return of a King to his Kingdom, or of one outed from his Office, to his place or command again.

If the Lord of the tenth be more light then the Lord of the fourth, and be separated from him, these argue the same : If the Lord of the tenth be more light then the Lord of the first, and be joyned unto him, he shall return and continue; so also, if the "be joyned to the Lord of the tenth, and the behold the tenth house, unless she commit her disposition to a paragrine Planet under the earth: if the Lord of the first be received of a Planet not impedited, he returnes: if not received, no return.

The D joyned to a Planet in the ninth, fignifies the King fo expulsed, * recedes from his Kingdom, unless the Planet be * Or hath a Fortune : if the Planet to whom the D is joyned be a Fortune, little desire and be in V & & A = m was, the forlow King or dejected to return. Officer returnes: if the Planet to whom the D is joyned, be in 亚现立or光, the King obtains Soveraigney in another place, or the abjected, a Command or Office in some other Country.

If you finde the Lord of the tenth and the D impedited in any angle, by the corporall of of any Infortune, it imports that neither the diffressed King, or expulsed Governour, or removed Officer, shall return again to their former Dignity, Rule or Command.

CHAP. LXXXIV.

Of the Profession, Magistery or Trade any one is capable of.

Ountry people many times have nor the time of their childrens Nativities, yet being desirous to know what profession such or such a Son is sittest for, they may repair to the Astrologian for satisfaction herein: Upon the time of their demanding the Quellion, erect your Figure, and therein consider the Afcendant and his Lord, the Lord of the 10th and 10th house, and especially the places of of and 2; for these two Planets are the Significators of Magistery, Trade or Profession: take which of the two you finde molt powerfull, and see in what Sign he is, if he be in V, confider the four angles, and whether you finde a Planet in either of them, and if that Planet be in a fiery Sign, or of the nature of V, you may fay, the Boy will prove a good Cart-maker, Coach-maker, Shepheard, Grasier or Drover to deale in Cattle', a good Groom, or Maller of Horse, or Farrier, successfull to deale in sour-footed Beatls, or a good Butcher, Brick-maker, Smith, &c. but if & have any dignity in the place of the Significator, or the O, he will prove excellent in any Profession where fire is used, or of its nature : if the Significator be in his Exaltation, it's pitty the Child should be of any servile Trade, as aforefaid, he may do better in serving the King, fome Nobleman or Gentleman: After this manner confider in all those Signs which represent the shape of four foored Cartle, according to the Angles, V & St I'm, for these five fignifie Cattle ; I = m'represent men , yet sometimes I retents flying Fowle; & m & when they are in angles, fignifie Fish and water Fowle, or such like; but if no Planet be thesein, then they import any thing of the nature of water.

.all manner of Questions.

45 X

But to the purpose, observe if the Significator of ones Profesfion be in &, then Husbandry may be belt for him, or planting Trees, Gardening, buying and felling Corn, or grazing Cattle, dealing in Oxen, Cowes, Sheep, Hogs, or he may be of such a Trade as hath affinity in Womens matters, or Huswifry, he would prove a good Soap-maker, a Fuller of Cloth, a Whit-

If the Significator be in II, he will make a Scrivener, Clerk, Arithmatician, a Baily to gather Rents, a Geometrician or Sur-

veyor, Aftronomer, Aftrologer, Painter, &c.

If the Significator be in St, he will make a good Serving-man, or to be of any Trade that uleth fire or hot things, a good Hunts-man, a good Leech for Cowes or Cattle, a good Rider or Horse-courser, or Coach-man, or a Smith, Watch-maker,

If the Significator be in me, he will make a good Secretary to a King or Nobleman, a School-matter, an Accountant, a Stationer, or Printer, he will be an excellent Politician, a good

Aftrologer, and of a divining Soul.

If the Significator be in 12, he will be a good Poet, a good Orator, a Song-man or Musitian, a Silkman or Linnen-Draper,

a good Pedagogue, or fit to redeem Captives. If the principall Significator he in ra, he may prove a good Chyrurgion, Apothecary or Physicion, a Brasier or Founder, a

Brewer, Vinther, Water-man of Maltster.

It the Significator be in I, he will make an excellent man to buy and fell Cattle, to fludy Chymistry, or to make a Churchman, or he may be a good Cook or Baker.

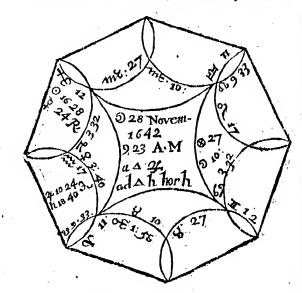
If the Significator be in vi, he will prove a good Chandler, Victualler, Farrier, Cow-leech, Jeweller, Farmer, dealer in Wool, Lead, or Country-commonities, a good Husband-man.

If the Significator be in so, he may be an excellent Ship-carpenter; and if any Planer out of a watry Sign aspect him, he may prove an excellent Saylor, or Maller of a Ship, a Trimmer or Painter of Ships, a good industrious Merchant.

If the Significator be in X, he may be a Jeffer, Singer, a Gamefler, a Brewer or Fish-monger; but for the most part in such like cases, the Genius is dull, and the child proves a meer Sot.

CHAP. LXXXV.

If Prince RUPERT should get honour by our Wars, or work the Earle of Essex? What should become of him?



Resolution of this Pigure.

This Qualtion fals not under the notion of vulgar rules, or must the Astrologian expect particular Rules to govern his Fancy in every Question; it was well said, Ate & a scientia, for I do daily resolve such Questions as come not into the vulgar Rules of Guido or Haly; and yet I was never to seek a sufficient reason in Art, whereby to give a good and satisfactory answer to the Porponent, &c. as many hundreds in this Kingdom well know, &c. He that propounded the Question was a very great

all manner of Questions?

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wel-willer to the Parliament, and involved himself and Fortime amongst us, therefore the Ascendant and Lord thereof shall fignifie the Querent; but in regard Prince Rupert is a noble Man, or person of eminency, he is signified by the tenth house and Lord thereof; the Sign is 10, the Lord thereof &: I must confess, at first finding the D in S, to east her A finister to the cusp of the tenth; I judged, the person of the man would be in no very great danger, and that many vulgar people, and some of better quality, would much honour him, and he finde great respect amongst them, and have a speciall care of his own person: and verily 14 dorhalfo call his \(\triangle \text{dexter to the cutp of the tenth house, whereby 1 judged, that we should not destroy his person, for the heavens by this Figure intimated the contrary: The very truth is, I was twenty four hours fludying the resolution of this Question, for much may be faid in behalf of the Prince, and the hopes might be expected from him; at left I came to this resolution, that he should gain no honour by this War, because neither of the Luminaries were in the tenth house, or in perfect aspect with his Significator, but at last fall into the hatred and malice of all or many, by his own perveriners and folly, and in the end mould depart withour either honour, love or friendship, but should not be killed: The Lord of the tenth in his Detriment, argues his depraved Fancy; and being in a fixed Sign, shewes his obstinueness, self-opposition, conceitedness and continuence in his erronious judgment, for let all the Planers allitt in a Question concerning War or Souldiery, if of himself, who is Significator thereof, be unfortunate, or not strongly supported by the Luminaries, it's as good as nothing, the party shall be preferred, but do no glorious work or action in War, though he be never so valiant.

If he should worst the Earle of Essix?

Essex is here fignified by 2, because she is Lady of 8, the opposite house to the Prince's; we finde 2 in 2, in the Terms of It, and he Lord of the Ascendant; in Reception with It, for as she receives him in her Exaltation, so doth he her in L113 his

his Joy and Term: the D transfers the influence of Utoh, by a forcible and strong aspect, viz. a A; is in \(\) of \(\sigma\$, the separated; as if nor long before there had been some sight or war betwire them, (for you must understand we are now upon point of war; \(\) and \(\sigma\$ of there \(had : \) For \(\sigma dg-hill \) sight was above a moneth before, wherein \(\sigma f_0 \) there \(had : \) For \(\sigma dg-hill \) sight was above a moneth before, wherein \(\sigma f_0 \) there \(had : \) For \(\sigma dg-hill \) sight was fought, when both the \(King \) and \(\Prince Rupert \) left the \(\sigma ield \). I know Posterity will believe me, sith I write now as an \(Arrist, \) and upon a subject which must be left to Posterity: This I know by the testimony of many of the Kings own Officer's who have consessed as much unto me, \(\sigma e. \). But let it suffice, I positively assumed, \(Rupert \) should never prevaile against the valiant \(\sigma e. \), or did he.

what should become of him?

His Significator, viz. &, being peregrine, and in the third, I faid, it should come to pass, he should be at our disposing, and that we should at last have him in our own custody, and do what we lift with him: this I judged, because the gentle Planet Q, Effex Significator, did dispose of Rupert: an errour in part I contess it was, yet not much to be blimed, for (in totidem verbis) it was very neer truth, for in 1646, he was beneged in Oxford, and after furrender thereof, having unadvitedly repaired to Oatlands, contrary to Agreement, and Covenant, he was then at the mercy of the Parliament, and in their mercy: but they of that house looking on him rather as an improvident young man, then any way worthy of their displeasure or taking notice of, let him depart with his own proper fate, heavy enough for him to bear, and so he escaped. So that the generall fate of this Kingdom, overcame my private opinion upon Prince Rupert. However, I am glad he escaped so, being questionless a man of able parts, but unfortunate, not in himself, but in the face of his Family.

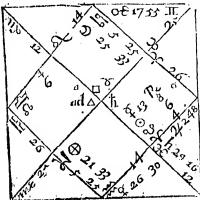
King Wall Barrier

CHAP. LXXXV.

If his MAIESTY Should procure Forces out of Ireland to harms the Parliament?

If the Que EN, then in the North, would advance with her Army?

If the would prosper? When She and his As selly should meet?



ITS Majefty is here fignified by D in S in the tenth house, who increasing in light, elevated and polited in her own house, void of all inselicity, except slownesses in the time of the creeting of this Figure, his Majesty to be in an able condition, as indeed he was.

In this Judgment we finde © Lord of the eleventh (which home fignulies affiltance or aide in this manner of Judgment) posited in the seventh, in his Exaltation, and applying to the cusp of the eleventh with a \(\times \) aspect, but wants six degrees of being partill; for simuch as the \(\times \) being in her own house, and \(\tilde \) for well fortified. I did judge his M jefty should have ayde of Commanders out of Ireland (for \(\tilde \) represents Commanders and men, or common men; beside;) because both \(\tilde \) and \(\tilde \) are friendly unto hin: that they should have us, I judged because \(\tilde \) Lord of that affiltance, was in the seventh, in direct \(\tilde \) to the Ascendant, which represented the Parliament and their party: but because the \(\tilde \) is to need: \(\tilde \), and beholds the cusp of the tenth with a \(\tilde \) sinister, I did in the end less fear them, and judged they should produce much scandall, to his Majesty and his Party, and that they would cause many ill and heavy reports

CHAP.

ports to fall upon his Majesty by their means: I also then judged, that his Maiesty was likely to improve his Forces, and augment them for some certain time, but that it should not continue very long, for that neither the \odot or \supset were fixed. The truth is, he had Irish Forces came over, which much hardned the hearts of the English against him, but time cut them off, &c. as we do all well know, at the Siege of Namponich, by valuat FAIRFAX.

Her Majesties Significatrix is h Lord of the fourth, for that is the seventh from the tenth, removing out of one Sign into another: h being a ponderous Planer, made me more confident her Majesty would move forwards with her Army, with intention to meet his Majesty, which I said she should do about three or four moneths from the time of the Figure, because the D wanted three or four degrees of the A of h. I intimated a great desire in his Majesty to see her, because his Significator applyed. The truth is, the met him about the 14. of July 1843. in Warnick-shire. I judged that she would not prosper but decline, because h her Significatrix, was going into V his Fall, and that Ψ , viz. good Fortune, was separated, and did separate from h. Belides, I observed that I made haste to a \square of h in &, as if our Souldiery would quite delitroy and bring to nothing her Army; and that the would be croffed at or neer the time of that aspect, which was the II. of April, when about Nottingham the loft forme Forces, and more had, but that we had ever either some knaves or fools in our Armies.

CHAP. LXXXVI.

If attain the Preferment defired?

A T the same time within four or five minutes thereof, a Gentleman defired to know if he should obtain an Office or place he looked after.

The Ascendant and 2 are for the Querent, the tenth house for the Office or place of presentment he expects.

all manner of Questions.

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Finding the D placed in the tenth, which is in the house of tee thing looked after, viz. Preferences, it was one argument the Querent should have it.

In the next place, the D applyed to a \triangle of I_2 , who hath Exaltation in the Ascendant, and who receives Q_2 , and is received

Besides, the Dapplying to h, who is Lord of the sourth, argued, that in the end he should obtain the Office: but because O was in the seventh house in o to the Ascendant, and with the I, and was Lord of the eleventh, I judged he did employ as a Friend, a Solar man, who was false, and did rather envy then affect him. I concluded for the reasons above-named, that with some difficulty he should obtain the Dignity, notwithstanding the opposition a pretended Friend did make; and so it came to pass within less three weeks, and he then discovered that his Friend was salse, who had a great scar in his sace, was not of bright or yellow Hair, but of a blackish, dark colour, occasioned by O his necroes to Q, the separation of D from a Clof 2, argued, he had delivered many. Petitions about it, but hither to without success.

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The eleventh House, and those Questions properly belonging unto it.

It is the House of Friends, Hope, Substance, or Riches of Kings.

CHAP. LXXXVII.

Of good or ill in Questions concerning this House.

If the Lord of this house be strong, fortunate, and well aspected of the Lord of the Ascendant, it fore sheweth the obtainment of the Mm m' ing

ng of the thing at present hoped for; as also, love and concord of Friends and Acquaintance, if the Question be thereof.

. If a man shall have the thing hoped for?

Behold if there be any good aspect between the Lord of the Alcendant and eleventh, or Reception or translation of light, or that the Lord of the Ascendant be in the eleventh, or the Lord of the eleventh in the Afcendant : all or any of these gives hope of obtaining the fame. If there he none of these, behold), and if the be not qualified with the Lord or the eleventh, aforefaid, judge the contrary.

Another Judgment concerning the former Question.

When any one asketh for a thing he hopes to have of his Prince, Lord, Master or Noble-man, as some Dignity, &c. behold if the Lord of the eleventh house do apply unto the Lord of the Afcendant, or the Lord of the Afcendant to the Lord of the eleventh, fay then he shall have the thing hoped for; and if the afpect be by \(\triangle \text{ or } \stack \), he shall obtain the same with great ease and speed: but if the aspect be with \(\triangle \text{ or } \text{ \$\emptyset\$} \), he shall get it with much labor and tediousness; yea, although there be Reception of Significators.

If you finde the Lord of the eleventh in an angle received,

judge the thing shall come to pass as he would wish.

If you finde the Receiver of the disposition of the 1 in a common sign, judge he shall have but part of the thing hoped for: If the same Receiver be in a movable sign, he shall onely have the name, or a probability of hiving thereof, or else very little of it : but if the same Receiver he in a fixed Sign, he shall have the thing whole and compleat: but if the Receiver of the "be infortunate, the matter shall receive damage or hurt, after that he hath the tame, or is in possession thereof.

If you finde the Receiver of the D received, he shall likewise obain the same, and more then he looked for if you find the Lord of the Ascendant received, he shall obtain whatsoever he hoped for: this must be understood in things seasible and possible. CHAR CHAP. LXXXIII.

Of the agreeing of Friends.

Friend, or not? behold the Lord of the Ascendant and D, if you finds them applying to the Lord of the eleventh house, fay they shall both joyn and agree together; if the application be by * or A they shall agree and joyn together with respect, defire, joy and love: but if the application be by or o, in their joyning there shall be brawling and strife, and the one shall be irksome to the other; and note, that the application which is by o', is worse then that which is by [].

Note, if any one aske for a thing secretly, saying, Look I pray you for me, If I shall obtain the thing I hope for ,or not : consider if you finde the Lord of the Ascendant and the D applying to Fortunes, and in angles or Succedants, then he shall obtain it, otherwise not. But if the Querem shall manifest the thing and name it, then you must behold the thing in its own proper place pertaining to the same House, and so judge of the hopes

or not hopes thereof.

Of Love betwies two.

If it be asked of the love of two, viz. If the one do love the other or not? vehold the Lord of the eleventh, seventh and third, and if the Lords of these houses do behold the Lord of the Ascendant with a * or \(\triangle \) aspect they love one another; but if the aspect be by \(\pri \) or \(\sigma \), they love not, or but teeth outward; chiefly if one of them be Lord of the twelfth house; if neither of them shall have aspect thinher, viz. to the twelfth house or Lord thereof, the love of the two persons shall be the more firme and strong : if all three be there, viz. either in the eleventh, seventh or third, or do behold each other out of those houses, their love shall be the stronger, especially if the aspest be in fixed Of the twelfth House, and those Questions which properly appertain unto it.

Viz. Of Imprisonment, great Cattle, Witchery, private Enemies, Labour, banished Men, &c.

CHAP. EXXXIX.

Of secret Enemies, not named.

F a Question be ask d, concerning Enemies, and none named, see to the Lord of the twelfth; but if any be named, then to the seventh house and the Lord thereof; diligently confidering their applications to and with the Lord of the Ascendant, and by what aspect, and out of what houses; for if the Lord of the twelfth behold the Lord of the Ascendant with \square or \mathscr{O} , out of the eighth, fixt or twelfth, or out of those houses which have a \(\sime \) aspect to the Ascendant, or no aspect at all, then there is some that privately and secretly wish him ill, and do him mischief, or is a secret enemy unto him.

To know some secret Enemy who he is.

If any man demand the flate of a secret Enemy, behold the Lord of the twelfth house, and how he is affected, and whether he be with good or evill Planets, and behold the Ascendant of Lord thereof, for if he be in the fixt, or joyned to the Lord thereof, it shows the secret Enemy is afflicted with some secret Disease or Malady; as also, if the Lord of the fixe be in the ewelsth: but if he, viz, Lord of the twelsth, be with the Lord all manner of Queftions?

of the tenth, he is in favour with the King, or is a man of good quality, or lives with some man of quality, and it is not good for the Querent to meddle with him, especially if at such time he behold the Lord of the Atcendant with or o : but if the Lord of the twelfth be in the fourth or eighth, or with the Lord thereof, judge him fickly, or neer to dying, or ever pining and re-pining. Consider and judge with discretion in such like cases, according to former Directions.

CHAP. XC.

Any man committed to Prison, whether he shall be soon Delivered?

Behold the D, if the beswift or flow of course: if the be you must living, it shows short tarrying in prison; the contrary if the know your be flow of course: if the give her strength to a Planet in the Ascendant, third house or minth, this shows he shall soon come forth of exaltly, and prison; if she give power to the Lord of the ninth or third, and what relabe not in one of the angles, idem : and as you judge by the D to tion the party judge by the Lord of the Afcendant.

You shall also note, that the Quarters of Heaven in the Fi- hash to the gure, are of great frength and force; for the Significators in Querent, Quarters feminine; do tignifie a swift going out, the other &c. more flow: so also common Signs shew a time betwixt both; for if the Significator be in one of them, it signifies he shall be

imprisoned again. If you finde the Lords of the angles in angles, he shall not come out of prison; and so much the worse, if the Lord of the Ascendant be in the fourth, or that he give power to the Lord of the twelfth, or the Lord of the twelfth to the Lord of the Ascendant; and yet worse, if the Lord of the Ascendant give power to a Planet being in an angle; which if he be in an ill Planet, it's fo much the worfe; if it be the Lord of the eighth house, he shall dye in prison: If the D give power to the Lord of the Ascendant, it's an evill Sign; and the worse, if a Planet be in an angle; and flow in motion, if he be swift, it diminisheth part of the evill, and Moreneth the time.

Every . Mmm 3

Every Planet that is Retrograde, sheweth slowness: If the Lod of the Ascendant be Combust, he shall never come out; or if he be not then received of the O, he shall dye in prison.

Of the Imprisoned.

D and V in movable Signs, aspecting a Fortune, of V in aspect of a Fortune, noves enlargement: this is, when V is Lord of the Ascendant.

I in the Ascendant, or of or D at time of Arrest, or I in the Ascendant with the D, or I with II, aspecting the D, or D applying to I or I notes enlargement.

The Dispositor of D in aspect with a Fortune; any of these note he shall be delivered in a short and convenient time.

If a Question be asked for a Captive or Prisoner.

Behold the Lord of the Ascendant, and if he be separate from the Lord of the sourch house, or the Lord of the sourch house from him, it signifies he shall quickly go out of prison if the Lord of the Ascendant in separating himself from the Lord of the fourth do apply unto a Fortune, and he himself remove from an angle, it is a more sure and certain Sign that he shall escape and come forth of prison; when the Lord of the Ascendant shall be in Cadents from the Angles, it is likewise a sign of escape.

If the Lord of the Ascendant do separate himself from the O, or if the D shall be existent under the Beames, it signifies escape, and that especially if he be in the King's Prison.

If at any time any of the ill Signs, viz. fixed, be afcending at the hour of Imprisonment, or when the Question is taken for the Prisoner, or the Lord of the Ascendant or D be infortunate in any of these Signs & A & H, it signifies long time of imprisonment; if she be unfortunate in the two first Signs, and in d of d, it signifies he shall be slain with the sword after long imprisonment, or in danger thereof by quarrelling: If the same Infortunate be h it signifies great Tortures, Irons, and grievous punishments, amongst us it notes wants, hard measure, small or no mercy, affected to the significance of the significanc

all mainer of Questions.

fickness: If an Infortune be in the two latter Signs, it figurfieslong enderance in prison, but shortest time it in \times . If the Lord of the Ascendant be cadent from his House or his Exaltation, and v in ∞ , it tignishes long imprisonment: The Lord of the Ascendant or v in the righth, do signishe the same. If vbe with any of the Infortunes, he addeth evill and misery to the Incar erated, and an ill end to the Prisoner.

To be short, there can be nothing better to be wished for the Prisoner, then it the P be in her wane, descending unto her Septention ill part, and applying unto Fortunes, and the Ascendint and his Lord fortunate.

Note also, that Q is more to be wished for the Prisoner then \(\psi\), and delivereth sooner out of prison; especially if she be sooned in signification with the D or \(\psi\): If the D be with \(\phi\), and \(\psi\) behold them with \(\alpha\) and \(\mathcal{S}\) with \(\alpha\), it signifies this after long imprisonment and misery, he shall break prison and scape.

CHAP. XCI.

Of a Caprive or Slave.

Bind the fixt house or tivelsth, and if any Planet be thereast in, he is the Signifier of the Captive, because those houses are the houses of Captives or imprisonment. If you finde none there, behold the Planet which is under the Sun-beams, he is the Signifier.

Behold the hour at what time the Captive is taken in, and if the Lord of the hour be an *Infortune*, it fignifies long imprisonment: but if he be a *Fortune*, it fignifies thort imprisonment or Captivity.

The Ancients say, he that is taken in the hour of the ②, shall escape within a moneth; in the hour of Q, in forty dayes; in the hour of Q, long imprisonment; in the hour of the D, his state shall change according to the applications the D hath with the Planets, fortunate or infortunate; according to which you shall judge easie or slow deliverance; he that is taken in the

hour of h, shall be long in prison; in the hour of \(\frac{1}{2} \), he shall soon go out, but he that is taken in the hour of \(\frac{1}{2} \), much trouble shall happen unto him in prison, for he shall be put in Fetters or beaten; this you must understand of Fellons, or Souldiers, or menthat break Prison, or of mad men, \(\frac{1}{2} \) c.

CHAP. XCII.

If one be Bewitched or not.

IF the Lord of the twelft be in the fixt, or the Lord of the fixt in the twelfth, or the Lord of the Ascendant in the twelfth, or the Lord of the Ascendant, or the Lord of the eighth in the Ascendant, or the Lord of the Ascendant in the eighth, in a Question where suspicion of Witchcraft is, it is probable; otherwise not so: But the Judgment succeeding I have sound more certain.

It's a received, generall Rule amongst those Artists that know the Caballistical Key of Astrologie, that it one Planet be Lord of the Ascendant and twelsth house, that then the Sickness is more then naturall: When h is Lord of the Ascendant and twelsth, and in the twelsth Retrograde, or in the seventh or eighth house in the same condition, and the D being Lady of the fixt, apply to h, we constantly judge the party enquiring is Betwiched or Fore-spoken, or that an evill Spirit hath power over him, and that the Institute of the seventh of the

If the Lord of the Ascendant be Combust, or infortunate in the twelsth, or joyned to the Lord of the twelsth house, there may be great fear, that the party enquiring or enquired for is Inchanted or Bewitched, or else some evil Spirits do han him. If the Lord of the Ascendant be Lord of the twelsth, and Combust, you must observe of what house the O is Lord, and in what Sign and quarter of Heaven he and the Lord of the Ascendant are, and judge the Witch liveth than way; describe the O in Sign as he is, and it represents the person.

If the Lord of the Ascendant be Lord of the twelfth, Combus,

be infortunate by the Lord of the third, it's a Neighbour hath procured some winch to do this act, or one of the Kinred; see in what house the Lord of the Ascendant sals to be in, and in what house the Lord of the third is in, and infortunates him, you may judge the cause of the malice to proceed from something of the nature of that house; as if either of them be in the six, it's fot Pasturage of Cattle, or some difference about small Cattle, or for one hiting the others Servant, &c. and in like manner consider all the twelve houses.

If the Lord of the Ascendent be infortunate, as aforesaid, by the Lord of the fifth, it's some Ale-wise, Nurse, or some drunken companion that occasions it, or hath procured this Witchery.

If the Lord of the tenth affile the Lord of the Ascendant in the twelfth, it's doubtless the hand of God, or by some supernatural power or cause.

If the Lord of the Ascendant be an unfortunite Planet, as of or h, and be in the twelfth house, Con buff and infortunated by the Lord of the twelsth, it imports the man is bewitched by a common Witch.

If the Lord of the twelfth be in the Ascendant, it argues Witchcraft, or that some evill spirit doth molest the party, or that some that are neer him or about him have evill tongues, or in plain terms, have bewitched him.

In places where people are troubled with Witches, as in many places of this Kingdom they are, these Rules will hold: as also, if the D be in the twelfth, in o' to the Lord of the Ascendant or twelfth. If people suspect their Cattle Bewitched, it they be great Cattle, make the twelfth house their Ascendant, and the eleventh their twelfth house, and vary your Rules with Judgment.

Naturall Remedies for WITCH-CRAFT.

Having by the Figure discovered and described the Party, either by that Planet who is Lord of the 12th, or posited in the 12th, and doth behold the Lord of the Ascendant with a multicious asset, you must let one watch the party suspected, when they go home Nnn 10

so their own house, and presently after, before any body go into the house after him or her, les one pull a handfull of the Thauch, or a Tile that is over the Door . and if it be a Tile, make a good fire and heat it red hot sherein, fetting a Trevet over it, shen take the garties water, if it be a man, moman or child, and pour it upon thered hot Tile, upon one fide first, and then on the other, and again put the Tile in the fire , and make it extreamly hot , turning it ever and anon, and let no body come into the house in the mean time.

If they be Cattle that are bewitched, take some of the Hairof every one of them, and mix the Hair in fair water, or wet it well, and then lay it under the Tile , the Trevet franding over the Tile: make a lusty fire, turn your Tile oft upon the Hair, and feir up the Hair ever and anomafter you have done this by the space of a quarter of an hour, let the fire alone, and when the ashes are cold, bing them in the ground towards that quarter of heaven where the fuspelled Witch lives.

If the Witch live where there is no Tile but Thatch, then takes

great handful thereof, and wet it in the parties water, or elfe in common water mixed with some falt, then lay it in the fire, so that it may molter and smother by degrees and in a long time, setting a Treva

over is.

Or elfe take two new Horfe-shoots, beat them red hot, and naile one of them on the Threshold of the Door, but quench the other in Vrine of the party fo Bewitched; then fet the Urine over the fit, and put the Horse-shooe in it, sesting a Twevet over the Pipkiner Pan wherein the Orine is; make the Orine boyle, with a little salt put into it , and three Horfe-nails untill it's almost confuned , vz. the Urine; what is not boyled fully away pour into the fire: keep you Horse-shope and nailes in a clean cloth or paper, and use the same manner three severall times; the operation would be far more of Etuall, if you do these things at the very change or full Moon, or a the very hour of the first or second quarter thereof. If they be Cault bewitched, you must mix the Hair of their Tailes with the Thauk, and morsten them, being well bound together, and so let them be a long time in the fire confuming. These are naturall experiments and work by tympathy, as I have found by feveral experiments I could have prescibed many more, Multa credumer ratione ix. perientia, non quod videntur vera virationis. CHAP CHAP. XCIII.

A Horse lost or stolen meer Henley, if recoverable or not?



y Here Lord of the twelfth fignifieth the Horse, whom you see Retrograde, and haftening to a d of the O Lord of the Querent's House of Substance; for asmuch as y did by his Retrograde motion apply to the Lord of the Querent's house of Sub-Hance, and that the was locally in the second and both W

and o Retrograde, neer the cusp of the second, I judged the Querent should have his Goods or Horse quickly and unexpe-Redly, within a day or two from the time of the Quellion asked; and because the seventh house was afflicted by &, I judged the

Thief could not keep him:

I was asked, Which way he went? I confidered the Sign of the welft was II, viz. West; the Sign wherein & Lord of the twelfe was in, was w, viz. West; though the quarter of Heaven was South, but much inclining to the West; the D was in A,a North-east Sign: Besides, & as he was Lord of the fourth, was in a West Sign. From whence I concluded, the Horse was gone Westward; but because & was Retrograde, I judged the Hosse would not proceed far, but return again to his proper owner; and indeed the Horse did come home three dayes after, and had been full West. However, I judged the Horie would have been at home a day fooner; but who final more exactly confider of the Schram , thillifinde, that & Significator of the Horle, although he came couthe body of @ Lord of the Querem's house of Subitance

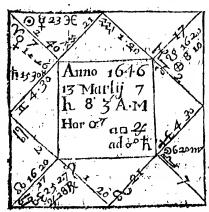
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Substance, the same night the Question was asked, yet because the had no Dignities where he was, the Horse came not home untill Wednesday or Thursday the 13th or 14th of January; at

what time ? and ? came to a partill d.

I must confess, here were many good fignifications that the Querem: should recover his lost Horse: first, g in the Ascendant next, y in the second, arguing he should be discovered: thirdly, y Lord of the thing lost, Retrograde, importing a returning of the thing again casually: fourthly, two Retrograde Planets, upon the cusp of the second, which usually shows quick and unexpected recovery; y and o peregrine, I took them for those that rode away the Horse, y especially; and it may very true.]

CHAP. XCIV. If Bewiiched.



 $V_{
m first}^{
m EE}$ must confider if & Lord of thotwelfth afflict ? Lord of the Afren-) dant, or il & afflict the D; or whether 2: be Lord of the Ascendant and twelfr, or if To Lord of the eighth do mischieve the Ascendent; for without the Lord of the Ascendant or Ascendant it felf, or the D be afflisted by the Lord of the

twelfth, there's no strong Witch-crast. Here finding the D going to P of h, both Planets in the fixt and twelft houses, it gave supprison of With-crast, and there seemed to those that asked for the

the Querent some reason for it, in regard the Physicians had prescribed much Physick, and it wrought ho effect, but the Patient was worse and worse: I positively affir ned he was not be witched, because 2 was in a \$\times\$ to \$\mathbb{A}\$ and \$\mathbb{Q}\$ in the twelfth, and \$\mathbb{D}\$ much elongated from the cusp of the house, the \$\mathbb{D}\$ applying, after her \$\mathcal{O}\$ of \$\mathbb{D}\$, unto \$\mathbb{D}\$ Lord of the Ascendant, he above the earth, ascending towards the \$Meridian.

I directed them again to advite with the Doctors, and civilly to acquaint them, that the Disease peccant was occult, and lay in the Reines and Secrets, and occasioned by too much Venerian sports, ore. That it was to, is son the cusp of the sixt, & Lady of the Sign in the twelfe; ergo, an occult secret Disease,

and Venerian.

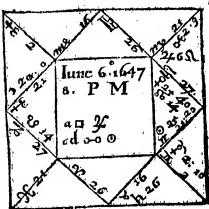
In in in the fixt, in of to h in the twelfth; this argues a Female Difease, closely obtained; for as it was a deed of darkness, so do neither; h or D behold the Ascendant: I judged he was itchy, because was in H, a moyst Sign, and because he sign of the fixt, and II are acry Signs, the Difease was all over his Bones, and in his joynts, and in his Blood, that being corrupted: I did not say it was a persect Lues Veneria, but I gave caution to prevent it? This advice was followed, the course of Physick altered, and the afflisted party in or about three weeks persectly recovered.

Nun 3

to be a dr. House Co. Burgers

and draw attendence in which our

A Prisoner escaped out of Prison, which way he went,
If Recoverable?



The person of the Prisoner is represented by 2 the cusp of the twelfth, and 4 in 81.

The way he vent and intended to go, is from the Sign of the twelf. n, viz. f, and the Sign & wherein 4 is.

Quarter of Heayen and Sign where D is in.

All of them confidered, they fignified unanimously

that the Prisoner would go Eastward, or full East; [and so he did.] The nectness of D to the Ascendant, shewed he was not yet out of Town, but Eastward from the Prison he brake out of; at least, that he could not be far from Town: and as U is in the eighth house, so I judged he lay obscurely for a while, viz. a night, but then would go away; [so he did.]

I confidently affirmed, he should be recovered again, and taken by some man of authority; for the D separated from \triangle of 2 his Significator, and applyed to ∂ of shoth in angles; for it never sailes, but if either the D or Significator of the Prisoner of Flightive he afflicted by an infortunate Planet out of the seventh, but that the Fugitive or Prisoner is again taken.

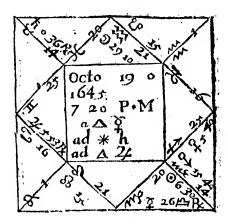
In the next place I found 14 and 2 in *; 2 in his own kouse, and applying to 14, therefore I judged the Querest should have newes of the Prisoner by Letter, or by some young

all manner of Queftions?

MY

man within fix or seven dayes, or when the Significators cathe to a x aspect, which was fix dayes after. The truth is, the Priday after, he had a letter where he was, and the Sunday after apprehended him again by authority, &c. This manner of judgment is the same with that of Fugitives, (Consideratis, confideratis)

ALADY of ther Huband imprisoned, when he smuld be delivered:



Judgment upon this Figure.

THis Question belongs to the twelft house; 4 Lord of the seventh fignifies the Ladies Husband, in 2 Retrograde, lately, or the day before, in \triangle with the \bigcirc , the D applying to a % of D, Retrograde, then to a \triangle of D, with a most forsible Reception; from hence I made not many words, but rold the Lady, The should neither care to make Friends to his Maje-

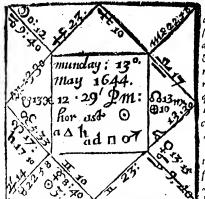
fly or any elfe for delivery of her Husband, for I was affired he eit'er was of would within three dayes be discharged of his imprisonment, by means of a Solar man, Commander, who would release him and furnish him with what was convenient for his necessity. The very truth is, he was released; an the Gatison where he was prisoner taken the same day before the Question was asked, by an honest Parliament-Colonell, who plentifully relieved him with Money, and all convenient necessaries.

14 In Exaltation Retrograde, in a modifie Sign, in \(\Delta \times 0 \), thore imprisonment, because \(\Omega \) is Lord of the Fourth, and in (

perfect a 🛆.

A Table

'The time of his Excellencies, Robert Earle of Effex, last letting forth into the west.



Here we the afternating Sign, well reprefents his form of body, for it was comely, &c. In & and & his minde; & hath alfo much to do in his qualities, as being Lord of X an intercepted Sign in the Aftendant.

I first considered that the D separated from a △ of h, and applyed to a □ of S Lord of his Sub-

stance Assistants and Friends, and also of the 9th, house vz. his fourney, which intimated, he should have slender success and much less by this by present Marich: finding I in the Ascendant, I judged he would be bestrayed in his Counsels; and seeing is Lord of the Ascendans Peregrine, and in his Fall in the second, and D in her Detriment and ⊕ disposed by \ a Significator of his Enemies, and that \ did even partilly with a dexter behold the degree aftending , I onely gave this fudgment, that his Excellenty must expect no success from thu imployment, that he would have no honour by the fourney, that he would be extreamly crossed by men of great power here at London, that pretended friendship unto him, that he would be betrayed wholly, and be in danger to lose all: that I was keartily forry he had made chorce of fo unluckie a time to fet forth in cum mulcis aliss. The iffue was tous (for i write to Posterity) he prospered in the beginning and daily men o good quality and of authority j ered at me, and derided my former prediction: I was well content to have been abused all to pieces, conditionally he migh: have had the better: But belold the eighth of September following came fad news, that the second of September this worthy man had surrendred all his Ammunition to ba Maj fig , having onely Quarter for his Souldiers , with some other Articles, which were dishonourably performed, to the evernall ATable . hame of the royall Party. 000

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The Resolution of

CHAP. XCVIII

To finde out what Planes vuleeb every hour of the Day or Night by the prededing Table,

Y O'll must understand that as there are seven dayes of the Week, viz Sunday, Monday, Thessay, Wednessay, Thursday, Friday, Saturday; so there are seven Planets, viz. Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Sol, Venua, Mercury, Luna: We appropriate to each day of the Week a severall Planet; as to Sunday, O; to Monday, O; to Tuesday, O; to Wednessay, V; to Thursday, V; to Friday, O; to Suturlay, I: and the first hour of every day we sslight to that Planet assigned for the day, beginning at Sun-rise ever, the second hour we give to the next Planet, the third hour to the third Planet from him; as if upon any Sunday I would know what Planet governeth the first, second, third, south, sift, six hour of that day, I say O governeth the first, V the sixt, Ge, and so in order successively during that day and night subsequent: and if you account in order, you shall finde by this continuall account, that I sals to rule the first hour upon Monday, I the second, V the third, I the fourth, O the second the third of the fourth. Ge.

It is very true, some of the Ancients have Winter and Summer, made the day and night to consist of equall hours, I mean every hour to consist of sixty minutes equally; but Astralegians do not so, but follow this method, viz. according to the motion of the oboth Summer and Winter, so do they vary their hours in length or shortnesse; for all that space of time which is contained from Sun rise to Sun set, they divide into twelve equall pars, whereof the one half containes the hours before Noon, the rest the hours after Noon; so also, what space of time is from Sin set until Sun-rise again the next day after, is equally divided into twelve parts; whereof every twelsh part containes the space or time of one hour Astrologicall; and we do ever begin to number from Sun-rise, and continue until the next Sun-rise, accounting 24, hours, beginning ever more at Sun-rise, with that Planet who is assigned to the day,

and so numbring successively, in order untill the next day, so that your Astrologicall bours are called unequall hours, as all the year long consisting of more or less then sixty minutes for the space of one hour, unless it be the day of the his entrance into vor in a what time an Astrological hour is just sixty minutes and no more.

Use of the Table.

Re the in \(\rightarrow \) in

If you would know the Planetary hope of the night or after Sun set, whilest the Tisin You In Solut, then you must be directed by the fift and fixt Pages of this Table.

If you would know the Planetary hour of the night, the obeing in in the many of the leventh and eight Pages will fatisfie you.

An Example.

If yon would know when the \odot riseth, being in the third, fourth or fift of Υ , sea to the first Column of the fift Page; and there you finde, Place of the \odot , under it, S. D. viz. Signs, Degrees, under these two letters, Υ o, then under .03 on the right hand, 554 over it H_c M. viz. Hours and Minutes; so that it tels you, the \odot being instreed degrees of Υ , riseth at 54 minutes after 5. proceed in the same line, and you see the Planetary hour, 35, admit I would know at half an hour after nine in the morning, upon Monday the 15. of March 164%, the \odot at noop that day being in 4. degr. 47. min. of Υ , which wanting so few min. of 5. degr. I enter with five whole degrees of the Sign Υ , and in the fourth line of the first Column I sinde 6. for the whole Table in Signs goes by a continual addition of three, and if I had entered with four or five degrees of \odot in Υ , I might have taken either three or six, and it had Ppp 2

bred little difference. But to the parpole, over against 6. on the right hand , I finde , as aforelaid , '5 47. for the time of Sunrifing , then 6 47. then in order 7 5. then 8 54. then 9 56, my hour was 9 30. fo then I begin and fay, the D being the Planes of the day, beginneth to rule at 47. min. after 5. and governeth untill 47. min. after 6. then h he ruleth the 24 hour of the day , untill 51. min. after 7. then 4 ruleth the 3d hour , viz. till 54. min. after 8. then o the fourth hour, untill 56. min. after 9. whis the hour fought for, I fay & ruleth at that hour; and fo you must do either day or night : And you must remember, that as you fee onely in the first Column $\gamma \otimes \pi$, and in the moth Column of the faid first page, me & and 5, fo when you enter with the place of the 3 in " & or 5, you must enter upward contrary to the former fide; for the O being in 15. of &, rifeth at the lame moment of time as he doth being in the 15. of at : or when in the 15. of me, as when in the 15. of v. The length of the Planetary hour is thus known, let the o be in the fixt degr. of V, he rifeth then , as you may fce, at 47. min. after 5.

In the third Column you finde 6 47. which if you substract from the next number on the right hand in the same line, vit. refts one hour and four minutes for \$7 51} 6 47\$ the length of the hour that day, and fo as your day-hour is more then fixty minutes, fo much

the nocturnal hour must want of fixty min, and this is a generall

rule

The above named 15. of March 1647, the @ being in 4 47. of v, I would know what Planer reignes at 20. min. past 5. in the afternoon; I enter the first Column of the second Page, under the title of the . , in the fourth line under Y I finde 6. and accept of that without errour, because the place of the . is 4 47. of V, and so is neerer 6. then 4. over against 6. on the right hand, I finde 1 2. then 2 4: then 3 6. then 4 9. then 5 11. then 6 13. these tels me, the first Planetary hour afternoon ends at 1 2, that is, two min. after one, the second at two min. after two, the third at fix min. after three; the fourth at nine min. after four , the fift at eleven min. after five , the fixt at thirgeen min. after 6. now my hour enquired after was 20. min.

part 5? which fals to be the last hour of the day; and if you look over the head of o 13. you may fee the number 12. vic. it's the twelfth hour of the day; now if you begin in the morning at Sun-rife, accounting bethe first, and so proceed,

D h 4 d o q q D h 4 d o 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

You shall finde, that o begins his rule at eleven min. past five, and ends at thirteen min. past fix. I need not be more copious in a thing so plain and obvious to the eye; I shall onely pro-. pound one example more, viz. the faid 15.0f March 11.de.10.m. 11.16 afternoon, I would know what Planet rules; the o being in 447. of Υ , I now enter the fift Page of the Table , I look to the 6. of V, against it on the right hand I finde 6 13. then 7.11. then 89. then 97. then 10 4. then 11 2. then 12 0.

My hour is ten min after eleven, in the feventh column you have 11 2. my hour is included in the next; fo then I conclude my hour is the last hour before mid-night, and consequently the fixt hour after Sun-fet , but the eighteenth hour of the day, and being accounted as we formerly instructed, you shall finde it the hour of & Either in giving Physick, or performing many naturall conclusions, without exect knowledge of the Aftrologicall Planetary hour, no worthy work can be done, with it wonders, either in collecting Heards, framing Sigils,

Images, Lamens, &c.

So now by the bleffing of Almighty God, without whose providence we can perform no worthy act, I have produced to an end the second part of my intended Work, and could bave willingly acquiesced untill a further opportunity had been offered : but such is the desire and importunity of severall wel-affected to this study, that beyond my first intentions I again adventure upon the succeding Trastate of NATIVI-TIES, wherein the pittifull and mercifull God of all the faithfull, whose brightnesse shines in our frail understandings, asfift me, that I may perform this Work with judgment and understanding, for the good of all honest hearted English, my most beloved Country-men. Assist me O glorious God, for my Task is difficult, and thy fervant is of little understanding! few, nay none at all are the helps I expect from any man living (having Ppp 3

486

The Resolution of

(baving hitherto had no affistance) but what thy pleasure is, by the univerfall Anima Munii, to infuse into my obtuse intelle-Give part, that will I candidly deliver without deceit or fraud; and as my former two Parts have had neither the Head , Hand, Heart or affiftance of any man, so neither now will I beg or begin to distrust that Providence, whereby I have waded through the former Treatises, but will like a valiant Champion enter the fields of Defiance, against all the World of Detractors, and perform what my present weakness is able, &c. not doubting but there will some arise in all Ages, who will either amend my failings, or defend my fayings to far as they may with modelly.

THE 11. 1647.

LILLY

AN Easte and plain Method

Teaching

How to judge upon

The rectification of a NATIVITIE, by Trutine of Hermes, Animodar, or by Accidents.

A brief Way of Judgement, declaring those generall Accidents which in a naturall course depend upon the fignification of the 12 Houses of Heaven.

The effects of Directions, Revolutions, Profections, and Transits; the exact Measure of Time in DIRECTIONS.

By WILLIAM LILLY Student in Aftrology.

Ars longa, vita brevis.

LONDON Printed by JOHN MACOK

An INTRODUCTION to NATIVITIES.

many on the to many the

A Table conversing Hours and Minutes of time into Degrees

and Minutes of the Aquator.

Degrees of Degrees of the Aquator by the Aquator.

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Qqq

In crecting a Figure by the Tables of Regiomontaniu, this Table will be of good use, you must understand that one hour makes fifteen degrees in the Agnator, two hours thirty degrees, or, and that one minute of an hour makes fifteen initiates in the Agnator, two minutes thirty minutes of the Agnator.

The use you are to make of it is thus; in crecking your Figure, you must convert the hours before and after noon into degrees and minutes of the Equator, and this is called vulgatly The right ascension of time: these degrees and minutes you must ladde to the degrees and minutes of the Right ascention belonging to the ... and then see what degree of the Ecliptick answers unto them in the Table of Right ascentions, and that is the cusp of your tenth house: I would know the cusp of my tenth house by this manner of operation, for a Figure erected at 3 25. P. M. Saturday the 12. of June 1647, the place of the ... at that time is 0. 51. ... but I will take one whole degree; look in the Table of Right ascentions under ... and over against the first degree thereof, which you finde in the first Column and under ... of degree and 5. min. to be the right ascention of the ... when he is in the first degree of ...

In the Table above, you may see three hours give me 45. degrees of the Aquasor, under the title of minutes of hours I enter with 25. over against it, I finde 6. degr. 15. min of the Aquasor.

My Work stands thus.... 25 minutes give 45 0

Right wscention of the 91 5

If you would look what degree of the Ecliptick answers 142. 20. which you must do in the Table of Right ascentions, you shall finde the 20. of and that is the cusp of the tenth bouse.

If add unto 142, 20, which is the right afcention of the Midheaven, 90, degr. 20 there arifeth 230, 20, with which if you enter into the Table of Oblique afcentions following, belonging to 53, degr. of latitude, it will point you out the

An Introduction to Nativities.

degree of the Afcendant, for that Elevation; you cannot finde 230. 20, your precise number, but against the 5. of m I finde \$30. 52. very neer it; which being more then my number, I must take, a proportionall part from the next lester Ark : Buc of this hereafter. So that my Afcendant will be four degrees and more, not fully five. I have purpofely inferted thefe four Ta-, bles following, to instruct the Learner how he may erect a Figure of Heaven by Regiomentanus, which he ought punctually to do upon a Nativity; but in ordinary Questions it's more scrupulous, then need is : what I have done now , is onely to initiate Tyrors that they may apprehend a little : I shall perform the following example exactly to minutes; if you will make no use of the Table, then multiply the hours given you by 15. and divide the minutes of your hour by 4, and this way also converts the vulgar hours into degrees of the Aquator; either are speedily performed. However, you see the cusp of the tenth house is gained onely by taking the Right afcention of the time, and adding it to the Right ascention of the O; if more then 360 remaine , cast away 360. and enter with the remaining number the Tables of Right afcention, and what degrees of the Ecliptick answer thereunto, those shall be the cusp of the tenth house.

Qqq 2

A Table

A Table of Right Ascentions.														
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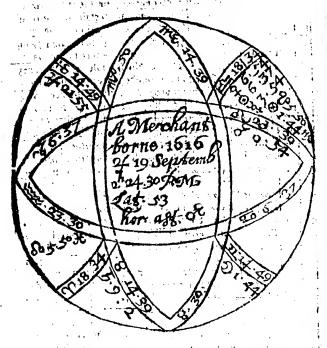
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CHAP. XCVIII.

Divers mayer of willifying Nativities.



I B that would judge upon the future actions and continlegacies depending upon the influences of heaven in a Nativity, it is necessary that he have in the first place the place of the Planets, with their Motions exactly calculated, rectified, and fitted for judgement, according to the Modern and best approved rules of Art; that is, he ought first to fet his Figure according to the chimative time given unto him; and then to

confider whether that he the true time of Birth yea or not . left he be deceived either wholly in the Sign afcending, or by a fallacious and uncertain hour miltake many degrees thereof. wit either in having few or no degrees, or the latter part of any Sign ascending; by which errour no certain or rationall judgement can be given, either of the Complexion, form, conflication or fortune of the Native. The Ancients for folving this error and amending the time, have delivered fome wayes and meanes unto posterity, whereby the supposed sime of ones Nativity might be rectified and brought to its true and perfect time; whose Methods I will now deliver in the first place, and then declare what or which of them . I hold most fit for the Student, and ought to be followed. The first way then of redifying a Nativity, and reducing it to that moment of sime, when first the Infant was separated from his Mother, and received the breath or ayre of this World, was by the Trutine Or Scrutiny of Hermes (one of the wifelt of all mortali men, and as aucient as Moyles) and this way is far more ancient then the Animodar of Polomey, allowed by Prolomey himfelf in his 51. Centilequin v (if that be his) as I undoubtedly conceive it is; his words are , What Sign the Moon is in at time of the birth, make that very Sign the Accendant at Conception; and what Sign the Meon is in when the Childe is conceived, make that Sign, or the oppific unto it the Sign afcending at the Birth, &cc. For Hermes was of this opinion, that the very degree of the fame Sign wherein the was at the sonception of the Childe, fhou'd be the true degree of the Afcendant at the Birth. This manner of verification, though it is of great use and much experience, will not in many examples hold firm not to a degree two or three, all the use I ever have or could make of it, was, that when an uncertain time was given me, or the time mift ken by an hour or two, it would help me to the Sign afcending, hipprarely to the degree afcending or neer unto it, yet do I know Jundine doth infift much upon it, and produces many examples verified by it, which did concur with the Scheames of heaven corrected by Accidents; many Authors alfo had a good opinion of it as well as he, viz. Schener, Pontanue, Sir Christopher Haydon, and others.

TIA

The Correllion of an estimate Scheam of Heaven by the Trutine of Hermes.

The yeer, day, and hour of the birth brought unto you, erect your Figure, and rectifie the place of the D to that hour, and place her in the Figure.

Then take the distance of the D from the Angle of the East, or Horoscope, if the be under the earth, viz. either in the 1,2,3,4,5,6 house; or if the be above the Earth, viz. in the 12,11,10,9,8, or 7, take her distance from the sulpe of the seventh or Angle of the West, substracting the Signes and Degrees of the Angles from the Signand Degrees of the D, by adding 12, whole Signes to the place of the D; if otherwise substraction cannot be made. With this distance of the D from the Angle enter the Table subsequent, called

A Table of the manfien of the Child in its methers Worth.

ļ	he Moon inder the		A Table of the moneths.								
Degree	he Afers	the 71h	In a Comm	von jeer.	Bisexiili Teer.						
0	273	258	January.	31	. 3 t						
12	274	359	February.	59	60						
0 24	275	260	March.	90	16						
1 ,6	276	261	dpril.	110	121						
I 18		262	May:	151	153						
2 0		263	Pune.	181	182						
2 12		264	falt.	212	213						
2 24	280	205	August.	243	344						
3 6	281	206	September.	. 273	274						
3.18	282	267	OBISET. 13	304	305						
4	283	268	November.	22334	335						
412	284	269	December	365	366						
4 2	285	270	'		4.						
5	186	271									
5 I	8 287	273									
6	88 /0	273	1 17								

The use of these Tables and the practicall part of them, is thus :

1 Consider whether the yeer of your Birth be Common or Bissexill.

2 Observe what day of the year, the day of birth is, entring with whole Moneths, adding thereunto the day of the Moneth wherein the birth is.

3 The number of the Mansion of the Childe in its Mothers wombe, is to be substracted from the day of the birth; and if substraction cannot be made otherwayes, then added the dayes of the whole yeer, viz. 365. or 366 to the day of the birth, and what remaines is the number of dayes wherein the conception was.

4 With which numbers fo remaining enter the Table of Moneths, and you shall finde the Moneth and day of the Mo-

5 Consider the place of the D the day of Conception at noon time, which if she be not distant from the estimative Angle or Ascendant of the Nativity above 13. degrees, the day found out is the day of Conception; but if she is more remote, you may imagine either the good aspects of the fortunes put the Birth forward, or the untoward aspects of the infortunes retarded it.

In our Nativity the D is in 1, 44. II, and under the earth, therefore I take the Ascendant from her.

Place of the D is 2513 14c8 44:
unto which I adde the whole circle,
because sustraction else cannot be
So the place of the D
The Ascendant is after
Substracted from the D, rests

2513 14c8 44:
42 0 0
14 I 44
09 6 37
415 25 2c5 07-

I enter the Table of the Childs Mansion in his Mothers wombe under the title of Signes and Degrees, and seek out the nearest number unto mine, I finde 4. 24: and over against that on the right hand, under the title of the D under the earth 285!

which intimate that our Native was in his Mothers wombe 283,

Next, I consider whether the yeer of this birth be Common or Biffextill, the yeer of his Birth is 1616, which divided by four and nothing remaining shewes it a Biffextill yeer; if one had remained, it had been the first yeer after and a common yeer; if two, the second, &c. Then I look in the Table of Months, what day of the yeer, the day of the Birth it: I finde the day is the 19. of Septemb. I look in the Table of Moneths, and finde under the Bisextill yeer; that the number of dayes to the last of Angust. 244, to which I adde 19. wie, the day of the birth, put together, they make 244.

So then the day of Birth is 263. Number of the dayes of the Childes Mansion 285.

Which are to be subfracted from the day of the Birth, by adding one whole yeer unto 263, the yeer of the Birth being B stexts, therefore I adde 366, dayes unto 263, not 365, being the dayes of a Common yeer. I conceive this a main reason why many have erred a day or more, by not adding the full sumber of 366, dayes to the day of Birth when it happened in a Leap-ye r.

The day of the Birth and 366, added together make 629 from which if I substract the number of the Child's Manfion 285

With 344. I again enter into the Table of Moneths, and finde the last day of November under the Common yeer to be 334. whto which if I do adde 10. dayes more, they make 344. and bring me to the tenth day of December being Sanday 1815 the D that day at noon in Origanum, being in 28. 13. 2, not above 8. degrees distant from the Ascendant of the Birth. If you then consider the diurnall motion of the D, you shall finde it 15. degrees 7. min. a most swift motion 5 and if you would know in how many houses she may in that tenth of December come to the 6, degrees of w, you shall finde by calculation, that he motion of the D being 15, degrees of the will come to be in the fixed degree of w that Sunday at night, much about one of the clock, Whether that he nor a sixture, & s. For begetting of Children,

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Children, I leave to the judgment of, Oc. This Nativity is precisely rectified by Accidents, both by those depending upon the Directions of Medium Cali, and of the Ascendant to their respective Promittors.

Some have delivered a way to finde out the hour of Conception, but I hold it a matter too nice fully at this time to be hand-

led, nor give I any credit unto it: yet it's thus.

You must take the right ascention of the of for the Noon of the day of Conception, deduced from vo, in what Sign so ever is; you must take the oblique ascention at the day of birth, of the under the elevation of the Pole where the Birth is; substract the ohis right ascention from the oblique of the what remains convert into time, and those houres shew the

time of conception.

Or thus: Take the time from Noon in the Table of houses, adhering to the 10. house, over against the degrees of the in the Sign he is in at the conception. Take the time from Noon over against the place of the in the birth under the Ascendant. Substract the houses corresponding to the place of the in the 10. house, from those answering the place of the in the Ascendant, by adding 24 houres, if need be; what remaines, is supposed to be the time of the hour of Conception.

CHAP. XCIX.

Of the Rettification of a Nativity by Animodar.

Many and those very learned, do at this day use the correction of the estimative time of birth by this way of daimedar.

When you have erected your Scheam of heaven as neer as you cant to the true chamative time, Ptolonizy directs you to confider diligently the degree of the Sign wherein the last new Moon was before the Birth, or if it was a full Moon, the degree of that Sign wherein either of the lights that was above the earth was in. See what Planet in your Scheam hath most

most dignities, viz. essential in that degree; and if the degrees he is in be neerer to the degrees of the cusp of the Ascendant then to the cusp of the Mid-heaven, place so many degrees ascending as the Planet is in the Sign who rules the degree where. in either the new D or full D was; but if his degrees be neerer the Mid-heaven then the Afcendant, make the degrees of the Mid-heaven the same his are, and so vary your former tigure according to either of those Angles; but if it happen sometimes two Planets have equal dignities in the degree aforefaid, accept of him who is neerest in degrees to the Ascendant, &c. Though our Nativity was reclified by accidents, and so needs not this way of rectification, yet for illustration thereof we will examine whether the verification hereof by Animodar will concur with what is verified by accidents; for the estimative time given me at first did not differ from the true and corrected above one degree in the Ascendant, &c. Upon the 15. of Septemb. 1616. being Sunday, there was an & of the D, or a full D four dayer before the birth, and it was about elven of clock in the day time, the @ being in 2. degr. 32 min of =, and then above the earth, therefore I examine what Planet hath most dignities in that degree: if you look into the Table of Effential dignities page 104. you shall finde h by reason of his Exastation and triplicity in the Sign and term in that degree wherein the 🔾 is , that he is principal ruler of that full " : if we examine the degree wherein he is in our Figure, we Chall finde him in 98, which being neerer to the degree Ascending then of Mid-heaven, the Ascendant by this correction ought to have been the ninth of v and 2. min. but had we accepted of Q to have most dignities, at fome would have done, you may then fee a strange concurrence. I have onely delivered the way of this manner of emendation of the Horoscope by that Method which is called Animodar, but neither the Trusine of Hermes, or this, are of so suce founds tion, as that Correction which is performed by Accidents. But when we fet Childrens Nativities before any accidents happen, we use this way and the other.

CHAP. C.

The Rellification of a Nativity by Accidents, and framing of an Aftrological Speculum.

One give tules for the rectifying of a Nativity by the Tranfur of the Planets upon the Principal Hylegiscal places of the Nativity; others by a figure of Projections directing therein the Ascendant and Mid-heaven to their Promitors: were there any certainty or assurance in either of these wayes I would prescribe them; but as I could never finde any verity or probability in either of those two wayes in my practise, so do I leave them to any who are desirous to practise them, and give directions to peruse Origanus page 380, and John Schonus who magnifies the latter of these wayes by the rectification of his own Nativity, and Penelius Page 226, &c. which Authors do declare the practical part thereof to those desire

He that would rectifie a Nativity exactly, must perform it by such Accidents as have already happened to the Native, before you handle his Nativity; and to that purpose he must collect in readinesse so many as possibly he can procure, and those eminent ones, together with the certain time, vie the yeer and month, and if possible the day when they happened, but the moneth and yeer will well ferve, if no neerer time can be obtained; for sometimes we are inforced to accept of the yeer without the moneth. The quality of those accidents ought to be either fuch misfortunes, ficknoffes, or cafualties as have happened to the body; and these are to be expected from the Alcendants occurfe, progression, or meeting with Milevolent Promittors ; wherein you must consider the Aicendant being the place from whence we begin our work, is called in this work the Significator, as fignifying such or such an accident or fickneffe fhall chance unto the Native, the Planet directed unto either by body or afpect, is called the Promittor, and he shewes the greatnesse and quality of the accident or fickneffe, or promifes to perform what the Significator de-

CHAR

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clared was to come, &c. The Medium Cali is another Significator, and we direct him to his feveral Promittors for honour, Preferment, Marriage, &c. and verily a Nativity cannot well be rectified but by Accidents belonging to the one or both those Angles. The oin every Nativity is a principal fignificator, fo is the anothe, yet a sufficient rectification from these cannot be had: these five are called the Hylegiacal or principal places of the Nativity, by direction whe cof most of the affaires and contingencies belonging to every man or woman in a natural course of life are found out, both in quality What, and in measure of time When.

The best Method I do know, and which I have practifed my felf, is, first upon the estimative time to draw a Spiculum. and therein to place the Planets and Cuspes of the houses according to the estimative time, having care to rectifie the place of the between to your said estimated time: frame your Speculum as followeth;

and let it confift of fo many lines as you fee,

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Αn

Having framed your Speeulum , you must place the characters of the twelve Signes in order as you fee already done in the field or upper line of your work: the first column on the left hand where you finde Deg. and Min. are the several degrees belonging to the Signes and houses, where you finde a second number, it notes minutes adhereing to the degrees.

First, you must in every Sign, place the Termes of every Planet in their proper degrees, as you finde them in Pag. 104 as under Y over against o. 54. you finde : 4, it tele you the Termes of 4 begin with no minutes of Y, the \$4. minutes do adhere to o, as by and by shall be declared: then under v over against the seventh degree of Y; you finde \$ 9, which tell you, that the Termes of 2 begin in the seventh degree of 'Y' r over against the fifteenth of V you finde : ?, which signifies the Termes of & begin there : over against the 22. of V, you finde : J. viz. of his Termes begins at the 22.0f Y : over againt the 27 of V, you finde e it, viz. It his dominion in Term begins at the 27. of Y, and continues to the end of the Sign. You must understand, that in what degree one Pianet begins his Term, there the former leaves his power, and the other continues his vertue until the next succeeds. And here I mult obferve and give you notice of a volgar Errour committed by all or most of the Astrologians, either late living, or at present now alive; that to, in directing a Significator to the Termes of any Planet, they m stook commonly one degree, as for example, had they been to have directed the . , who in our Nativity is in 6. 37. - to the Termes of 4, they did usually in frace. 4 in the eleventh degree thereof, whereas he hath no Term in = until he come to the twelfth degree thereof; for the fish fix degrees of a, are fully belonging to h, from the end of fix, or the feventh, eighth, ninth, teath, eleventh degree of are the Termes of 2, and then & enters, vic. at the twelfth degree.

Having placed the Planets in Sign and degree in your Spesulum, you must know how, and to what parts and degrees of every Sign they cast any aspect, both forward and backward, or direct and converse, or according to the succession of S gaes, or contrary unto it : as for example ; in our Figure you

to be in the ninth degree and two minutes of & , I finde & on the head of the third column, and therefore I place h in &, on the lest hand under the title of Sign and degree, you finde 9 and 2. viz. It is in nine degrees and two minutes of &. I would know whither he casts his + finister, by adding fixty degrees to the ninth of &, or in the third Sign from his place you finde * in the ninth of 5, his I fals in the ninth of A, his \triangle in nine degrees of m his o' in nine of m, his dexter * again fals in the ninth degr and two min, of *, his \(\sigma \) dexter in the nicth degr. and two min. of, his a dexter, or a contrary to the fuccession of Signes, in the ninth degr. and two min. of 3: and as you have done with the aspects belonging to h, fo must you do with 4 & @ Q & and D, but neither B do emit any radiation, & e. and whereas you finde in the directions of this Nativity , the Semifextil , Semiquintil , Semiquadraie, Quinist, Sesquiquintil, Byquintil and Sesquiquadrate mentioned but not placed in the Speculum; you must know, the smalness of one side of paper would not contain a Spienlum of that largeness wherein I could have inserted their characters; but becaule in Directions there will be frequent use of knowing how to put them in amongst other aspects, you must do thus; frame for your private ofe a very large Speculum, wherein make good great square columns, and therein you may place the characters of the new and old aspects as occasion serves, and asterwards you may draw them into what form you will : how to perform and go on with the work, is readily thus; you may fee in the upper part of the Speenlum, over & 30. over II 60. over S 90. C's over ag sinft the tenth line of the Spesulum, you finde under Y 10. under & 40. under II 70. de. fo against the twenneth degree of Y, and under Y, you finde 20. on the right hand under & 50. under II 80. under S 110. the application whereof now follower.

The number of degrees contained in these new aspects, though I have mentioned in Pag. 33. yet did I not there infert their u-

ful characters , they now follow.

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Semifexill confiles of d	legrees 30 character	Τ,
Sem quinist	36 🔀	
Semiquadrate	45 th	
Quintil	72 🗸	
Sefquiquintil	108 %	
Sefquiquadrate	135 Q	
Branin il	144 S	

Admit I would know by the Pigure in the former Spicklans to what part of the Zodieck the D calleth her finister and dexear new aspects, the place of the D is as you see in 1. degr. and 44. min. of m, or the is in longitude from the first point of V61. degr. and 44' min you may fee over the Sign II 60. or e degr. more and 44. min. makes the number preceding: the D her finither new aspects, or according to the succession of Signes fals , thus : the longitude of the D is the first place.

Longitude of the D 61 44

The number of degrees of the Semifex-

til added to her lengitude, produce 91 44 Which you fee fall in the first degree and 44, min. of 5: again, all the rest are performed by a continual addition of the number of degrees the afpect containes unto the 2.

Longitule of - Semiquintil	61 44 \ 36 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	44	Longitude of 2 61 44 100 44 Semiquedries 45 5 100 44
Longitude of Y Quintil	61 44 7 133	44	Longitude of 2 61 44 1 109 44 Selquiquintil 108
Langitude of D Sejquiquadrate	61 44 } 196	44	Longitude of D 61 14 300 44 Biquintil 144

So then you fee that the new aspects belonging to the do fall in these degrees of the Zodiack according to succession of the Signes, viz.

The Semifextil in 1.44. 3.

Her Semiquin il being in 97. 44. fals to be in 7. degr. and 44.

Her Semiguadrate being in 106. 44, is in 16. 44' of B.

Her Quarill Anifter being in 133, 44 fals to be in 30. dege. and 44. of the Sign al.

Her Se'quiquintil in 169. 44: fals in the 19. and 44. of the in the Terms of h, as you may eafily fee by the Speculum.

flet Selquiquadrate in 196. 44. fals in 16. 44. of 1.

Her Big sintil 205. 44. fals in 25. 44. of A.

Having finithed her finister aspects, I shall acquaint you how to perform her dexter new aspects, or those which she hath in the Echptick, against the succession of Signs.

This work is done by substracting the number of every aspect from the longitude of the D, by adding 360, to the place of the D, if otherwayes substraction cannot be made, I shall give an example or two, and then leave it to the ingenuity of every Arigh.

Longitude 2 ó1. 44. from whence I fubiliract the

30. reffs 31.44. which tels you Serifexill, viz. the dextee Semifextil of the D is to be placed in the x. dege. 44:

min. of ど. 61: 44. Trefts 25. 44. which point out Longitude of the D Semigeintil fühlteseted 36. 5 25.44. Y.

61. 44. Frest 16. 44. this aspect fals in Longuade of the D Siniquadrate

45. \$ 16.44. of Y. 61.44. huc the aspect being more in Longitude of the D saintil to be substracted 72. Inumber then the place of the

369.44. D, I adde So then the place of Dis 421. 44.

From whence I subduct _71._ 349.44 then refts

If you enter the Speenlam with 449, 44, they lead you to the 19. and 44. min. of H, where you are to place the character V. Longitude of the D 421.44. which subducted, rests 313. 44.

Selq signimit 108. which you may finde to point out the 13. 44. of av.

Longitude of the 1 421, 44.

Sefquiquadrate 135. substracted, reste 286. 44. which point out the 16. degr. and 44. min. of vr.

Longi-

Her.

Longitude of the District 44: You and Art Will of the Bigninil 144 Reacted refts 277- 44

Byquintil 144 Reacted rests 277-441 sullings in 7 441 of v.

The same method I have prescribed in these new aspects for the D, you must observe in the other six Planets, remembring that by a continual addition of the aspect to the place of the Planet; you come to the point of Heaven where the sinister aspects sals; and if it be so, that by your addition you have more degrees then 360, as a will fall out to any Planet that is in I was or H, cast away 360, and enter your Sprensium with the remainder, and where your number sals, in that degree you must place the character of the aspect. I have bia something more redious heasing, to make all things plain; because when I was tirst a Student herein, having no Master, these things were difficult unto me; but now for the rectification of a Scheam by Mecideur, you must do thus; note the accidents in order thus.

Viz. Aged two years five moneths, small Pocks or Mes,

fels, Oc.

Aged five years, sheet, four or five moneths, filch or fuch at Sickness, one fuch or fuch a Casualty, one its quality is especially to be considered.

Differes and Hurts to the body are usually signified by the Ascendant directed to his Promissors.

Preferment to Office, Command, &c. or Marriage, &c. you must require from the mid-heaven, directed to Promisers.

The Merchant whole Nativity I handle, for rectification of our preceeding Scheam, gave me these Accidents and no other, viz.

		yects.	monttri
	. Came to a Master of quality,	aged 16	7
2	. A jenriey beyond fea of great concernment	int aged 20	4
			10
4	Sick of a burning Feaver, Another Feaver, and much Melancholl and Sourty.	aged, 24	11

Other materiall accidents he could not remember, his first accident happening in the seventeenth year of his age, being a presented by his coming to a Master; I required from

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the direction of the medium sall to same Promitor. I enter the Speedlam, and finde medium call vir. the mid-heaven in 14,39.77.

I run down the column and field I finde mid-heaven to Promittors 4. 11 followsth.

Mediam.

missers.

sali to Pro.

The wie	l-beau	en ite	Righta	division 2	22 10
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	14.3	9 m	right of	sen. ark of	dirett.
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To the Terms of	. ā 🛚	2 0	220	3507	45
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To the Contra-antiscit	n of	•		14	43
3 without latitude	2	196	236	5314	43
To the eleventh boufe	3	0 0	237	4815	38
To ske Terms of 4, I		o	237	4815	38
To Dof &	3, 6	54	238	4516	35

Subilized the right ascension of Middleaven from the right ascention of the Promitter, what remained is the Ark of direction.

Right ascention of the Terms of 2 229 45 Right ascention of Mid-licaven 222 10.

So the Native being feven yeers and five moneths old, the Mid-beaven came to the Terms of Morenty.

I confidered which of the Prominers had any thing to do in the Maglifery, Profession or Preferment of the Native.

I finde To be Lord of the tenth house, and therefore I consider whether the Mid-heaven come not to some favourable assect of his about that time, vit. about sixteen yeers and seven moneths of his age.

In the first place I consider, that the mid-heaven hath no direction benevolene unto of untill it make progression into, or enter 2, and there in 32 min. of 2, the mid heaven meets with the 1 of of in the Terms of 4, a good Planet: from hence I concluded, it was possible the might, upon that Direction, come to his Master; I therefore entred the Table of Right ascentions with the siest degree of 2, and under the Sign of 2 over against the siest degree of 1 sind under the Sign of to be 238. 51, but of being slot fully one degree in the Sign. I mast take a just proportion between the right ascention adhering

Tre 2

An Introduction to Nativities, hering to oo. degr. of I, and what belongs to the first, thus the next greater adhering to the first degr. of I 238 - 514

to the next leffer, vier 00. 2 237 48 difference I' 3

So then I say, if one degr. or 60, min. give 63, what 54, m. adhering to the place of o : the work stands thus, 60 63 54 I multiply the middle number 63, by 54, the laft, and divide what comes thereof by 60, what is got thereby, I adde to the leffer right afcention.

60 63 54

So here is 57. m. to be added to the leffer right afcention, vie

So then the right afcention belonging to & is \$38 45 From which I must substract the right ascention of the Mid-Right afcention of the of of 238 heaven. Right afcention of Mid-heaven , 222

Rells 1016 35 Here refleth x6. degr. and 35. min, difference between the Mid heaven, being Significator in this work, and the A of C, which is Premitter; if you allow for every degree one yeer, and for every minute fix dayes; you shall finde, that fixteen degrees and 35. minutes in the measure of time, do give fixteen yeers and feven moneths, about which time he came to his Mafter. You must know, the mid-heaven is alwayes directed by the right afcentions to his Premitters; but if the @ D or any Planet be removed but one degree from the very cusp, either within or without the house, then you must take his circle of Polition, and direct him by the oblique ascentions or descentions belonging to that Elevation, c'e. th's measure of time is that which the Ancients did ule v z in giving for every degree of the Agazter one yeer, and for every five min. one moneth, and this is best for a Learner.

There are two measures of time besides this now in use; one much used by those that honour Maginus, the other more frequently by such as honor the learned Naibod; I will deliver them Soth in this Treatife ere I conclude, &c.

But to follow our purpose, if you direct the mid-heaven to the * of the @ and of \$, you shall finde, the mid heaven came to the * of the @ in the 23, yeer current of his age, and to the * of 9 the latter end of his 23, and beginning of his 24. yeer. I enquired of the Native, whether thefe yeers were not very successfull unto him, or he in great esteem, or whether he lived not very gallantly, according to the quality of the imployment he was in . He did acknowledge it , that he was then more then formerly imployed, and with greater esteem and success.

Finding these accidents derived from the mid-heaven to Promitters, to jump fo well with the Directions which are proper for the like, I well hoped I was not far wide : I therefore addrested my self to see if any of the sicknesses he had undergone would concur with apt and fit Directions neet to that time wherein be was ill; that fo I might observe the true degree of the Ascendant, I looked in the Speculum for the Ascendant, which I found to be in 6. degr. and 37. min of w.

I found she Progress of the Accendums thus:

		()		•			_
Alcendant ve :	6 37	Obligh	n : ions.	Direct	of Rien. A	Mon.	Days.
Antifcion 4	8 5	313.	34		24 1	4	24
Δ to	9 12	314	29	2	192	3	24
Terms of 12	130	318	10	6	0 6	0	O
Terms of o	200	3342	5.	11	55 11	11	0
Terms of h	π6 o-	328	38	16	28 16	5	18
Contrantiscion a	28 16	330	14	18	4 18	0	24
276	200			i	• !		
Terms of h	000	331	26	10	16 19	3	6
8 B	00 54	132	. 2	19	52 19	10	12

I was desirous to see if the Ascendant came to the 8 of 3 about that time he had so great a burning Feaver, for the Sig-*ifeater being in an aery Sign, shews blood corrupted, and Tec 3 d in .

14 in a fiery Sign fhews inflamation and violent burning Feavers?

You must now look for the oblique ascention of de in reelevation of the Pele where the Native was born, which was

If you look into the Table of oblique afcentions for 53. degrees of latitude under the Sign , where this & fals, againff oo oo degr. of , you first finde the oblique alcention to be 331 26. So that is the next leffer.

The next greater belonging to one dege of w is 33 6 6.

Oblique alcention to one of 332 6
to one of 331 26
Difference 00 40
If 60 give 40, what 54, adnering to o 1 54

I multiply 40, by 54, and di-160 wide what comes thereof by 300 60. what remains, I add ever (1. 11. 2168 . to the leffer oblique or right afortion, 66 (36 but now to the oblique afortion.

. Reft 36. to be added to 331 25

332 62

So then the true oblique ascention of the 8 of & without latitude, is 334 2. from which I substract the oblique ascenion of the Ascendant. Oblique ascention of & of 332 or Oblique ascention of the Ascendant 312 to

Here remaines 19. deg. and 524 min-allowing for every deg. one year, and for every minute fix dayer wit makes the Afrendant, who is the Signiff afor, come to the co of of in the twen? tieth yeer of his age current, or being compleat mineteen and ten moneths and ten dayer; neer upon which time lie had's most violent burning Feavers, and much opposition and controversie with such as he had commerce withall, was robbed of fome things, and in danger of loling more, and was allo in danger of fire, for d' is in &. So that by these directions, I An Introduction to Nativities.

conceive the Horoscope sufficiently rectified : and you may further fee . that the Afcendanc at the fame time came to the A of b, which being a benevolent direction, did much extenduce the malignity of 8 by Medicine.

The generall rule to be observed is this, thus having framed your Seculiar according to the estimate time, and put in order your accidents, you enn down With your eye carefully the column where the Afcendant is placed, and observe whether in such a compasse of time it might come to fach an aspect or body of a Promiser, as may signific the accident or accidents you have giyen: in the first place take the Promitter; wie, the Planet who denotes the quality of the accident, his oblique ascention, and fublicact fo many degrees as you have years from his oblique afcention, for every moneth five minutes, what remaines is the true oblique acception of the Merofeops ; fee what degree of the Ecliptick solver unto it, and work for minutes by proportion, and those degrees and minutes thall ascend to the East angle, ever observing to take the oblique ascendition of the Heroscope under the elevation of the Pole where the Native was born: and you must go backward or forward in your Speculum as you think good, untill you have made your accident and direction agree in measure of time; do the same in the mid-heaven by the right aftentions.

CHAP CL

To erett a Scheam of heaven by the Tables of REGIOMONYANUS.

Our Native was born under the elevation of 33. degrees, upon Thursday the 19. of September 1616. 2. hours, 24. min. 25. seconds P. M.

Putt, I fit the place of the @ to that hour, by reducing his motion to the elevation where the Native was born, which is by allowing the time in the Ephemeris of Origanius limited, viz. 1. bo. and 7. min.

The place of the O to the time given is O 6 37 10.

I look

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I look in the Table of right accentions, and over against the 6. degr. of , I finde under the Sign = 185 30, and these anime to the 6, degr. of ; but having 37. min. belonging to the place of the , I must take the difference of the next greater Ark, and then work by proportion.

Right ascention to the 7. of is 186 25 Right ascention to the 6. of is 185 30

The difference is oo

If 60 give 55, what 37, apin adhering to @.

37. 385 165:

203 (5)
opp (33 to be added to the right afcention belonging to the 6. degr. of the

185 30

The sight ascention of the is 186 03

The right ascentism of the time is thus:

For two hours
For 24, min, of an hour
30 second of an hour give

30^{de5} 07 06 0 00 7 of the e-Equator,

in the canon of converting the degrees of the Equator into hours.

The chis right afcention is 186 3
The right afcention of the time is 036 7
222 10

So then 222, degr. 10 min, is the right afcention of the midheaven; and if you look for that number amongst the rights scentions, you shall finde the neerest number to it to be 12231, but this is more then my number. I therefore take the nextleffer arke belonging to the 14. degr. of m, and work by proportion.

Right An Introduction to Nativities? Right accention to 15. of m 222 31

Right alcention to 14. of m 221 31

Right ascention of mid-heaven 222 107 If 60, give 60 what Right ascention of 14. m 221 315 39

They give 39, min, which are to be added to the 14, degr. of m, and then the cusp of the mid-heaven is 14, degr. 39, min, of m: according unto which you must frame all your other houses: thus by a continuall addition of 30, degrees to the right ascention of the mid-heaven, and then entring the Table of oblique ascentions belonging to every house, you shall finde out what degrees and minutes doth answer to the degrees of the Aquater, and thereby the degrees of the Ecliptick belonging to the cusp of every house.

If you enter Regimentarm, pag. 175, he acquaints you what the feverall circles of Polition, or elevation of every Pole is, for the eleventh, twelfth, second and third house, let the Native be horn under any elevation on the North-side the Agninallial.

I acquainted you our Native was born where the Pole was elevated 53. degr. look in the fourth column in pag. 175. of Regionstransas for 53. viz. the Pole where the Birth is; over against it on the right hand, under the title of the same number of the eleventh and thisd house, you finde 33.34 intimating that the Pole of position belonging to the eleventh and third house (for they have all one) is 33. degr. and 34. min, because 34. min, is above 30. in our example, I take the Pole of 34. degr. the cusps of the eleventh and third house, admitting of a greater difference, he that would work them exactly, may work them by proportion, as Resimentance teacheth. Over against 53. in the third column on the right hand, is 48.50, over the head of that the title is the Polar number of the twelsth and second houses, the opposite Signs and degrees in the same elevations, make the opposite houses.

Right ascention of mid-heaven 222 10

Oblique secution of the enip of the 11. 252 10 under the Pole.

So here are 37, min. to be added to the fixe degr. of w, and then the true cusp of the Horoscope is 6 37 w.

60

If 59

39

If you adde to the oblique afcention of the Afcendant 30 degr. more, 32 to the oblique afcention of the cusp of the fecond house will be 3 42 10, unto which degrees of the Aguar

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5 2 g

for under the Pele of 49 you shall finde by a just operation, the 23, deg. and 30, m. of 25 to belong.

If I adde to 342 to they produce 373 to, from which I sub30 stract the whole Circle, viz. 360, then
tells 12 10, with which I enter into the Table of oblique Ascentions for 34 degr. viz. the same for the eleventh house, and
you shall finde by a just proportion, 18, degr. and 34, min of
the Sign Y to be the cusp of the third house; thus have you
the right ascention of the mid-heaven, and the oblique ascention of the eleventh, twelfth, first, second, third houses.

Case of the tenth hat 14 30 MRight ascention of mid-heaven 222 10
Case of the elementh 30 00 MOblique ascention thereof 252 10
Case of the twelth 14 49 2 Obique ascention 282 10
Case of the Ascend, 06 37 VP Oblique ascention 312 10
Case of the second 23 30 MOblique ascention 342 10
Case of the thereof 18 34 YOblique ascention 12 10

Having crecked your Scheam of Heaven and fitted the culps of the Houles, you must then take the diurnall motion of every Planet, and teduce them to the time of birth; then place them in the Figure, with $\bigoplus_i j$ and i having care of allowing every Planet that motion which is required for reduction of them to the elevation of the Pole or latitude where the Birth is: The time of our Native's birth is two hours, twenty four min, twenty five seconds; to this I adde one hour and seven min, which Original gives for reduction of his Ephemeric to London, and so take the motion of the Planets for three hours threty one min, and this will serve very well without further trouble, or any sensible eccor; the place of the Birth being more Kast then London, so that though the time of Birth he two hours, exenty sour min, twenty five seconds, yet you must take the motion of the Planets for three hours and thirty one min.

There are some do equate the time by adding or substracting of the time of the Both, what proportion is assigned to the degree of the Night where the o is; whereof you may read Organia, pag 100. Ge. though mest of our late and ablest gradulets used it very little, as Master Br. don, and Master Allen.

CHAP CIL

Of things confiderable before judgement be given upon a NATIVIXY.

IN the first place having rectified your Nativity by Accidents, which alone of all other wayes is most certain; in the next place you must carefully take the fortitudes and debilities of all the Planets and D, and observe in what houses and parts of heaven they are posited; where and to which patts of the Zodiack they strongly extend and project their naturals influences, or where again they operate more weakly and remilly. For as ofe as we pronounce or judge any thing of the conditions, Life, Preserment, Marriage, Estate, Travell of the Native, we ought very well to understand and be perfect in difcovering the Arength or imbecillity of the Significator of Promittor thereof, and his or their mutuall correspondency and configuration with other Planets, his abilities either to effect or perform what is promifed by him yea or not, which cannot well be predicted, unlesse we well understand his nature, positiure in the heavens; bis motion, fortitude, and that configuration he hath with good or evill Planets, or whether that aspect promiting the matter expected be of good or evillinfluence; when you have examined the strength of the Planets, do in the like nature for D, observing also where and in what part of the figure and how neer the Planets the Antiferent and Contrantificient of all the Planets do fall, how neer to any of the culpes of the houses, or to the degrees of any of the Pisnets; the fixed Starres of the first or second Magnitude; of which the Afteologians do make any use of, generally are, and berein of those remarkable ones, that have small Latitude from the ficligtich. Consider also the nature of those fixed Stars, whether they are of the same condition with the Planet they are neer unto, yes or no; for if of the fame condition or influence, they add vigour to the Significator, or point of heaven where they are to po-

CHAP. CIII. Of the space of Life, ar whether the Native is like to live leng, or not.

Before you proceed to any particular Direction of the five Hylegiscall places, you ought generally to confider the fivength of the Positure of heaven, and therein whether the degree ascending, the Lord of the Geniture, the of p, or the light of the time are extreamly afflicted, c. for those argue no long life: it were therefore in vain to frame long Di-

rections upon that Nativity.

However, that which is principally confiderable, and ought if possible to be obtained, is, judiciously to examine the Nativities of the Parents of the Childe, and whether the Significators of Children in them are throng year or not; for as the goodnetic of truit depends upon the semperament of the root, so also Children, whose Parents have unfortunate Significators, do due upon a small sicknesse, &c. but sith they are not usually actainable, you may proceed according to the Method sol-

lowing:

Fail, confider the degree ascending, which most properly hach lignification of Life, whether it be fortunate or not; its then fortunate when in the termes or fign, or in the * or A of a benevolent Planet; and so on the conteaty unfortunate, when either locally an infortune vitiates the degree ascending, or by his wor S aspect; or when many violent fixed Stars of the nature of the Lord of the eight, do arise with the degree ascending, or are with or neer the Luminary of the time. If according to these rules you finde the Ascendant sortunate, the Childe may live possible infancy; but if assistance, he hardly escapes his very infancy.

Secondly, the Lord of the Ascendant is to be considered, for if he be Essentially Rong, free from Combustion, Recrogradation and afti Aion, swift in motion, not afflicted by the unhappy a spects of those Planets who are either naturally unfortudate, or accidentally by position, viz. if they be not impedited by the Lords of the eighth twelfth, fourth or sixth houses, it

V v v 3 ar

CHAP

535 argues, the Child or Native may live long: usually the Lerd of the Afcendant Combolt, or the degree afcending afflicted, ac-

gues fhore life, fo faith fo. Sehener.

Thirdly, have speciall regard to the o and D, especially of the O, if the Birth be by day; or of the D, if it be by night: for if either of these be frong and well dignified, or in a good house, and in a favourable aspect of either of the Fortumes, it's an argument the Native may long live; if otherwise, they deay long life: for it's generally observed, that when the @ and D are partilly in d with the Infertunes, that then they are very unfortunate; nor for the most part do those who are born de ther upon the very Change or full D live long, or continue healthfull; for they who are born upon the full P, dye by excelle, or too great abundance of moyfure; they in the change of the), for want of humidity, or by reason of too much drinesse: yet the weakest bodies, most small and most sickly, are usually brought forth upon the change of the D. However, the Incients do fay, that if the Luminaries are in partill d or 8; even to a minute, aud a Forinne, sie. U or Q in the Afe mlant, that then it's not only an argument the Child Mall live, but also be active , full of mettle , as we fay , and wondross foccesfull in the actions and affaires of his life, but however he shall not stuin to old age : If instead of a Forinne his position in the Ascendant you tinde an Infortune posited therein, judge death, or no long life to that Native.

If both the Lights or one of them, especially that of the time, be siflicted in any angle by the malignant aspect of an Inferiune (wherein you must observe, that the @ is most affliced by his being in d with d, the D by her d with h, butthe C is more afflicted by h in his &, and the by & of 3;) if together , I say , with the affl Chon of either of the Lights the Lord of the Afcendant be Combust, or dangerously any otherwayes afflicted, without doubt the Child then born will not live

long, of.

Many Planets in the fixt , eighth , or twelfth , the Lord of the Alcendam not beholding them or the Luminaries or Herefule with any good aspect, the Native will live but a while.

The d of many Planets in the Ascendant, or either of the Infertures

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Infertums in the Afcendant, the @ and D in cadent houses . To and of in the fift and feventh in o", h being then in the first,

thefe argue hort life.

All the Planets under the earth, and neither oor D, or Lord of the Afcendant effentially dignified, or in good afpect with 1 or 2, or the Lord of the Afcendant going to d of the Lord of the eighth, with other ill testimonics considerable, do argue thore life.

is or I in the same degree with of or h in the fourth house. do denote but a fhore life : where you must note, that & hath more power in destroying life when he it in V , and the Nativity diurnall, and he above the earth; & hath the fame prerogative when he is in vy, in nocturnal genitures, and above the earth.

Some affi in those are fid born where the Dis in d with 3 in the Aicendant, or with h unfortunately placed in the eighth house

at time of Birth.

They Kue not long, where h & and D are in for where the afteriding acgree is off flid a d 3 located in the eighth.

The Dine he 4th he use in Cord of hord, usually the Mother

hath diffeuls labour, and the Child lives not long.

I the Luminaries f parate from a Fortune and apply to a malewifent Plos et , the Child Ball thin be in great danger of death, at wist time that Luminary, by a just measure of time, comes either so the body or bath occurse to that unhappy aspect. Wherein you must swefully ebo we all your Significators, and not prenomnee death rably If the D be beforged between the bodies of S and O, it argues afent life.

CHAP. CIV.

Of the Proregator of Life , called Hylech , or Hyleg or Apheta : and of the killing or interficient Planet

"He word is Chaldean, and it fignifies no more, then either what Hyleg that Planet or place of Heaven, which being directed by his or its Digrestion, we judge of Life or the state thereof.

The Hylech is thus found out; in a Diurnell geniture, take the C; in a Nocturnall, the D; and if either of them be in con-

veniens

venient Hylegiacall places, they shall be Hylesh; they are then said to be in convenient Hylegiacall places, and shill be capable to be accepted for Hyleg, when they be either in the first, tenth, eleventh, seventh or ninth houses, or within the Orbs of the houles; what space of the Aguator is under the earth is rejected, unlefte within five and twenty degrees of the Afcendent; for it is generally amongst all Afriligians received, that all Planets who are at the time of Birth under the earth, are of lelle efficacy in the superiour Hemisphear; the eighth house and twelfth are in this judgment rejected, as having no affinity with the Afcendant, and rarely fignifying any good to the Native, (as touching life;) I mean the @ or " in either of those houses,

cannot be Hyleg.

If the @, by reason of his ill position, is not capable of be, ing Hylig , then fee if the D may be admitted; which it not then confider if the geniture be divenall, and whether a new ? did precede the Nativity; but in a nocurnall, observe the full p going before the Birth : fee also what Planet had most dominion in those places, and what P.anet hath most dignities, at leaft three effentiall tottitudes, in the place of the .; in the d or o' preceding; but in a nocturnall geniture, in place thereof, if a full D preceded, take the place of B, examine which of the Planets hath most dignitles in these three places, and is alfo construced in an Hylegizeall house; I say, that Planet may well be appointed Hyleg; but if the Pianer who hath mort de nities in the places aforefaid , be not in an apt boufe , then fimply , and without further trouble let the Horofcope be Hyleg ; and indeed there are some Artiffs do ever use the Ascendant for Hylig, rejecting all other wayes.

Befides, obierve in diurnall genitures that you muft ever tegard the degree of the Ecliptick wherein the new " was before the Birth, though a full intervened a little before the Birth, for

by day the is more powerfull then the 1.

In nocturnall genitures, take that Planet who hath most power

by his effentiall dignities in thefe three places,

Viz. Place of the Dat Brth.
Place of the P preceding.
Place of \oplus at the Brth.

For if fuch a planet be in an Apheticall place , he shalf be Proreguer; but if not fo , then , if a new D preceded , take the Aften-dant ; if an & , take the D , if it be in an Apheticall place , elfe take the Afcendant.

Again, in nocturnal Births, have care to the &, though a d were next to the Nativity, for the D is friend to the B; where note, the place of the Luminary is the place or degree of Heaven of that Light, which at time of the & is found above the

earth. Agen, if both the Lights, and that planet who is Goverrour of the proper place, either in d or & (who in diurnal genitures governeth in the place of the @, the d precedant, and in the Afcendant, but in nocturnal in the & , place of the D, and the Alcendant) shall be in Aphenicall places, that place of the Lights is to be preferred which is of greater vertue, and is a more

apr place. As for example, in the nocturnal gentures, let the D be in the ninth or feventh , but the o in the Afcendant , then the () is preferred before the D; the fooner if he be neer the degree electiding, or in any of his dignities, or within 25, degrees of the Afcendant: In diurnal genitures, let the ? be in the centh, rnd o in the ninth , the D fhall then be preferred beforethe () : if the D be in the tenth, and () in the eleventh, they feem then to be equall. But to cleer all ambiguity, you must take that light who bath most dignities, either essential or accidental; if no such difference be , but that they are equal in tellimonies , fee if the planet who disposeth either of them, applyes to either of them by any good aspect; for if the Lord of that Sign who disposeth of the Aphera or Hyleg, be potent, and doth behold the same Hyleg with good asped , he makes the Prorogator of

life more frong. I have delivered what the Ancients wrote of Hyleg , but who is interas yet I ceit not fatisfied, either how to take the Hyleg aright, ficient Plaor whom most properly to call the Killing , Interficient or De net. stroying planet, or more arcificially, Interfellor, or Anareta; ress or Interficient planet, is he who is placed in the eighthreasted on Act he house, either five degrees before the cusp of the house, or 25. de- r no along the grees an Anousta in natural

grees after. Secondly, the Lord of the eighth. Thirdly, that Planet who is joyned to the Lord of the eighth, (which ino wayes approve of.) Fourthly, the Planet who disposeth of the Lord of the eighth house when he is not therein, or he that

disposeth of the Planet in the eighth. It is usually observed, that the * dexter of &, and the fit

will not have ofthe dexter of of, in Signs of long afcentions, are accounted malevolent aspects, and have power of killing, (this is meant and o to kill, in fickly genitures, or in Climachericall yeers, other malerois angry with lent directions concurring ,) or when the Significators of life in aged peoples Nativities occur these aspects; the Termes of the Infortance they being not propitious in the Nativity, arereputed dange ous, &c. The Arabians do fay, that the Prore garer directed to the cusp of fixt, eight or seventh houses, as also to the culp of the fourth, if a watry Sign be there; as also, to the Dark and Clondy, or Nebulous parts of the Eclipsick or to the place of a present Eclips, or place of the present appearance of a Comer, or to Aximene degrees, or to the Con Poff, are dangerous and fatall; as also, the 1 or 3 when they obviate the Afcendant, and have dominion in the eighth.

Alcochedon, Went it is !

Montulaio

the * of to

Prolomy.

The Arabians did further observe, what Planet had most cffentiall dignity in the place of the Hyleg, and with some asped did behold that place, this Planet they called Aleserodes, or giver of yeers, and they were of opinion, that the Native might live the great , greater or leffer yeers , which this Planet did fignific, according unto the natural course of life, if he met with no very obstructive directions in the interim, or escaped sudden cafualties, or avoyded the generall face of any City or County wherein he came to relide or inhabit, for no particular fate can relift a generall columity.

What the severall yeers every Planet gives, whether great, greater or leffe, you may finde from pag. 57. to 83. of the hill

Moreover, they faid, that if either of the Luminaries be Hylig, and in exaltation or house, that Light may be Hyleg and Alco-

If the Luminaries be Hyleg, and not polited in their bouse or eveltation, or proper Term, that Planet fall be reputed Alcochodon wie An Introduction to Nativities.

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ruleth the Sign wherein Hyleg is: you must judge the same if any

Planet, but either of the Lights, be Hyleg.

If many Planess seems, upon an equality of cestimonics, to centend for pre-eminency, he shat hath afpell so she thyleg is preferred before he that hath none; if none affect the Hyleg, then he that excels the reji in effentiall fartitudes.

Were observe, in the day time an Orientall Plant is preferred beforein: Occidentall, viz the Plance Who is neerer the Afcendant then he that is news or neer unto the West angle : now if it happen the Alchochodon to be angular, strong and fortunate, especially in the first

ir tenth, he may possibly give his greater years.

As I formerly delivered, that I am not fufficiently fatisfied either of the Hyleg or Anareta, fo neither of the Alcochedon : I intend. God willing, to fee if I can by my own experience give my telf more affured content by a diligent and full examination of many Nativities, which I have feen in my time verified, the parties being now all dead; and I hope to to fatisfic my curicity, that I fhall pleasure the lovers of this Learning with my further observations and paines thereupon, which, Godwilling I may live to publish.

CHAP. CV.

Of the Lord of the Genithre.

Occerning this, there is some difference amongst the Ancions, yet all rejecting the judgment of Firmicia, whose opinion was, that if the b were at any ones birth in V, then Q being Lidy of the next inbsequent Sign, shall be Lady of the Geniture, co or if the be in at, then &, because Lord of me, must be Lord of the Geniture.

Others will have that Planet Lord of the Geniture who hath most effentiall dignities in the Ascendant, mid-heaven, place of the @ and D, and that he shall be parcaker in judgment, who bath most dignities next unto the faid Planet; and this is

rationall. I am electly of this opinion , v z. That Planet who hath most effential! Xxx 2

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effential and accidental dignities in the Figure, and is posited besty and elevated most in the Schemi, that he ought to be Lord of the Geniture, and am consident the whole actions of the Native will more or less partake of the nature of that Planet and so his Conditions, Complexion, Temperament and Manners shall be much regulated unto the properties assigned that Planet (respectively, considerands;) yet doubtless if any other Planet be very neer so itting as him whom we formerly mentioned, he shall much participate, and a kind of mixture much be framed according to the several sortiudes each Planet hath, together with the aspects good or evill of the other Planets intervening: The Greeks did wise to account that Planet Lord of the Geniture who had most dignities in the place of the D and P, for P is the Lord, or hath dominion of the spuit and vigour of the minde, the P swayeth the body.

CHAP CVI.

Of the Complexion or Temperament of the Body, quality of the Planets and Signs.

Reat and manifold are the variety of Temperaments, both according to the Species, and according to the Individual; for infinite is the variety of good humours and vitious in the body of man, in regard of the temper of the Parents; and also occasioned by the several and divers positions of the Stare and their commistions; But as there are four principal humours in the bodyes of living souls, so doth also four principal Temperatures answer these; Sangnine, which is temperately hot and moys; Pulegmatick, which is moyst and cold; Cholerick, which is hot and dry; Melan: hollick, which is cold and dry.

These four Temperatures, Complexions or Humours ste known from the proper qualities and natures of the Significative of Temperaments, and their mutual commixtion, the testimonics of every quality being collected into a certain method, viz. Flot,

Cold, Moyll, Dry.

Significators of the Complexion are
First, The Sign afcending, and Lord thereof.
Secondly, The Planes or Planess placed in the Afcendant, or the Soor or for the Planess partilly a peting the Afcendant.
Thirdly, The D and Planes or Planess beholding her within Medicty of their Orbs.
Fourthly, The quarter of the year or Sign the Sign.
Fittly, The Lord of the Geniture.

The quality of the Significators and Signes wherein they are placed are to be orderly examined; wherein you must not forget, that if either 12 or 3 behold the Ascendant or the 2 with a malevolent aspect; they intermix their intemperate qualities to the temperature of the body, yea, though all other telimonics concur very well.

The Quality of the Planets.		The D.
Orientall,	Cold and moyft.	" From & to fiest Quarter, Hot and moss.
h Occidentall,	(Dry.	Hot and mossift.
Orientall,	Hos and mayt.	From thence unto the Full, Hot and dry. From full " to her lish quarter,
4 Occidentall,	Myft.	Hot and dry.
Orientall,	Hot and Dry.	From full D to her laft quarter,
& Occidentall,	Dry.	From last quarter to new . Cold and mogst.
Orientall,	Hos and moy !t.	From last quarter to new b,
\$ Occidentall,	Morft.	Cold and moyst.
CHICHTAIL	(FIOT.	Sis as 4, 25 as hand of.
E Occidentall,	<i>∑Dry</i> ,	

The Sun is considered according to the Quarter of the Year.

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Nature of the Signs.

Y of 2 Fiery Triplicity, Hat and dry, viz. Chalerick.
XXX 3

Signifi-

Confider the qualities of the Significators and Signs, and collect the teltimonies of every of the four qualities, viz. Hot, Moyit, Cold, Dry, according to the major teltimonies, so judge of the Complexion.

If Heat and Moysture overcome, the Native is of Sanguine Complexion: if Cold and Moysture, then he is Phlegmatick; if Heat and Drinesse, then cholerick: if Cold and Drinesse, then Melancholly.

You must deale warily in the collection of the testimonics of the feur Humours, of Heat, Humidity, Celd and Drinesse; for it may come to pass, that the qualities of the Pianet and Sign may obtain the same equal number of testimonies, and the one have as many testimonies of Heat, as the other of Cold, these being repuguant qualities, the one cakes off the other, and they are not numbred or accounted: where there is no contradiction, those testimonies are accepted, when one Planet is Lord of the Geniture and Horoscope, you shall allow him in collection of the testimonies a three-fold vertue or influence in the Complexion: the baing in the Ascendant, her testimonies shall be twice exhibited. The practical part hereof see in our subsequent Naturity.

CHAP. CYII.

Of the Alemers of the Notive or Child.

TEE may not doubt, but that the manners and motions of the minde, and the greatest part of our principal humane actions and events of life, do accompany, or attended to the quality of the Temperature and inclinations; for the accidents of the Minde are two-told, some rationals, others irrationals, or more proper to the Scalitive power:

The general trates of discovering the qualities of the minde by a Nativity, are shele.

First, if any Planet do occupy the Sign of cending, or which is intercepted, he shall be principall significator of Manners; but he shall also participate in the same signification, whatsoever Planet he is, that hath dignity in the place of the Significator of Manners.

Secondly, consider that Planet who is the Significator, and his 1 lipsfor; for if he be a benevolent Planet, or in aspect withinh, and strong, he denotes laudable or compleat Mannets, according to his nature, if he prove a malevolent Planet, or is infested with the hostile beames of one, and be impotent bridges, he renders evill and corrupt Manners, such as naturally that Planet significs. If a good Planet by nature be Significator, or configurated with good, but exist weak, he shews good and wholesome Manners in shew, yet inwardly they are somewhat positive, muddy, or very simple: The Informers potent, argue, good pretty conditions, but ever mixed with a tincture of poyson, ce with the remaines of some crabbed condition or other, which Have ever found true.

affords manners according to the nature of that Planes whose nature he affirmes; and this he doth in a twofold way.

i. When joyned to any Planet by &, but if he be joyned to many, he affirmes the nature of that Planet with whom he is nee cft in &, and who is the most fortified or dignified.

2. If he be not in d with any planet, he affumes his nature in whose effectials dignity he is placed: 3 is equivalent to 4. 3 to 5 and 3.

. The Luminaries in the Harologe, effect no great matters, but in 2 generall way, unleffe they be wonderfull strongly for-tified.

If many planets occupy the Horoscope, all shall be Significaors, and they breed variety of manners: but the most powerfull planet amongst them, shall give the most durable, and such its will continue; the other not so permanent. How long they shall continue, you may know by directions; for when the

An Introduction to Nativities. is directed to the termes or afpect of the most potent Planet, then the Native is almost wholly participant of his Minnett, and shall most manifest them to the world in his actions; when the & varies her Term or afpect, and doth meet with another of another quality, then do his Manuers vary, and he affunes the conditions of that Planet to whose Termes or aspret she is directed, viz. if the D comes to the Terms or afpect of &, the Native is Cheerful; to the Termes or aspect of 4, Discreet, Modelt, Religious; to the Termes of o. Angry, Cholerick, Quirrelione; to Terms or aspect of h, Grave, Melancholly, Sullen, full of Fears, Laborious, &c.

No planet posited in the Ascendant, observe what planet is joyned to 2 or 2, judge the manners of the Native to affimilate

with the nature of that planet.

 e_{A}

If the planet be joyned to and both, it's as much as if there were many planets in the Horoscope, for they fignific differences in manners; but yet those signified by the most

powerfull planet fhall continue longeft, &c.

No planet in the Ascendant, or joyned to Mirenry or Luna, then take the Lord of the Afcendant, according to his nature, be it good or ill, and so judge of the manners; but so, as his Dispesitor behold him with some aspect. If no planet aspect him, have recourse to that planet who forcibly aspects Luna and Mercury with a partill aspect.

If none have a partil afpect to Mercury or Luna, then he thall fignific the manners, who in the place of Mercury and Luna hath

the most effectial dignities.

The Significator of Manners joyned to fixed Stars of the mil or second magnitude, being but a little distant from the Ecliptick, have great fignification in the Manners, and make those signified to be more apparent; for if the Significator of Minners be with Caput Medula in 21. &, it begets in the Native a certain dogged nature and violence, whereby he either procures sudden death unto himself, or is the cause of it to others.

The Pleiades in 24. 8, inclines the Native to be wenton, am-

bitious, turbulent.

Oculus & in 4.30, II, to be fierce, full of courage to delight

in Military affaires, unquiet, seditions; but the D in d with it, imports a good sellow, especially in the Ascendant; but if the Lord of the Ascendant be with the D in d with that fixed Star, he proves a Murderer; the more probable, if he be a malculine Planet , and the @ unfortunate : ufnally Iz with Oculus & produces great afflictions, and thews a ftrange minde and very wicked.

The little Gent in 16. 30 m, begets in the minds of men a curiofity, together with much carefulnesse and fearfulnesse; fuch

would know all things, and itch after Novelties.

The Girdle of Orion in 17.20. 11, fharpens the understanding.

memory, and makes men industrious.

The leffer Dog far in almost 9 degr. of & , designes a petu? lant lawcy fellow, prone to anger, proud, careleffe, violent,

Herenks in 18. S, induces fabtilty and crafe, fpirit and valoue?

audacionfuels mixed with cruelty and raffinels.

The Bafilisk, or Heart of the Lyon in 24. St, as I faid of the other fixed Stars, when either the Significator of Manners on Lord of the Ascendant is in d with them, or any of them, fo I say, if either of them is corporally with the Lyons Heave, it thews the Native to be magnanismous, that he is of generous and civil condition, defires to hear tule, or is ambitious of dominion over others.

The Scorpiens Hears in 4. 30. Z, thew a raft, ravenous and head fivong person, destructive to himself by his obstinacy.

The Firgins Spike in 18. =, expresse a man or person of sweet disposition, diligent in attaining Arts and Sciences, or a most admirable invention when ? is with him; if h be there, it imports a sufficious person, there and rugged, violent in dispute; if & be with Spica ne, it presupposes a rigid person, and yet a fool, on

Lyra in 10. vr , inclines to gravity and fobriety , yet but with

outward pretences, for usually the person is lateive.

anquilain 26. w, a bold, confident, valiant person, never yeelding, guilty of blood flied, of diftempered Manners, &.o.

Rither win 1. of = , if ? be there , argues a folid head-piece, or one of a piercing understanding.

The

538 The constellation of the Dolphin from the 9. to the 15. of 13 portends one of fimple looks , but cheerful , delighted in hawking , hunting , and other pleasing sports , yet of double intentions, or in plain termes, one that speaks one thing, and intends another, or diffembles with his best friends.

The Taile of the Swan, or Canda Cygni in the beginning of of, makes a man ingenious, and apt to take any learning or

knowledge, cre.

About the yeer of Christ 1491. Johannes Angelus, in the City of Venice, printed a Book, wherein he did deliver a little of the Manners of every Native according to the degree afcending, with a fit Motto and Icon thereunto : but because I conceive he was a little too strict therein , I refer the Reader to judge of his Works and have thought good to relate what I finde in a general way delivered.

The Incients have therefore delivered, That when the Significator of Manners is in Y', he incites the Native to be witty and

ingenious.

When in & then he is laborious; for the Owe or Bull is repre-

fented by &.

n represents one witty, deceitful, and yet a lover of Arts and Learning.

Signifies an unconstant and variable creature; never fixed, & A grave, fober or difereet party, whether man or woman, yet withall a little cruel.

ng One loving Learning and Arts, covetous, cruel or despight.

fnl, a wel-willer to War.

One inconstant, crasty, a contemner of all Arts, yet conccited of his own parts.

m An impudent fellow, a Braffe face, yet of good understand-

ing, covetous and arrogant.

¿ Shows one valiant and without fear.

we Portends a lecherous person, much given to the flesh, nor constant either to his Wife or Mistreffe.

m Intimates a very humane, affable party, speaking sobotly,

envious to no one, constant in his own Religion.

36 Argues a thammering person, fraudulent, pretending holines, yet a very Hypocrite.

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Again, a Sanguine temperament fliers men or perfon cheerful. libecal, faithful, effable, peace-makers, open heareeds, modett, religious.

Cholerick people are full of anger, quarrellome, revengeful. ambitious, importunate, imperious, hardy, rash, involving themselves into unnecessary troubles, seditious, many times ingenious.

and eafily changing their opinions.

Melanchollick persons are flow in resolutions; fraudulent, keeping close their counsels, prudent, severe, covetous, suspicious, forrowful, fearful, fcoward, feldom forgetting injuries, inexorable, ambitious, loving no mans effeem but their own.

Phlegmatick, are very cowards, uxorious people, mutable, not capable of keeping fecrets, dull fellows and fluggards in per-

forming any business.

CHAP. CVIII

The quality of Manners , which may in kind be difeerned from every Planet.

> Strong and Rave perfons, with a certain aufteri-well affected, ty, advised, excognating profound matters, taciturn, folitary, laborious, paticausesh ent prefervers of riches, sparing and thrifty, studious, for their own profit zealous, mitteuftful.

h Significator of Manners.

ly political,

be flews.

Men of abject spirits, il-favoured, having weak and ligent, timerous, lovers of folitarinels, unfortunate-forowful, envious, pertinacious, suspicious, backbiting, flanderous, fuperflinous, deceirful, malignant, rough-hewen fellows.

Y y y 2

Honeft,

Agaio,

An Introduction to Nativitles.

CH'ell dignifi- Honest, religious, just, liberal, magna. ed & poficed, nimous , Governours, eminent men, performing high matters, fober, grave with a kind of moderation, prudent, living vertuouily and orderly.

4 Significator of Manners

Lovers of chemselves, open-hearted inmocent; it declares manners much of the When either nature before recited, but more obssure ill dignified, and imported, a fcornful, distainful or ill posited, minde, proud, superstitious, fearful, diffembling, a kind of vain candour, negligent, prodigal.

and forsu-NASE, be renders

Frhen patens Generous men, valiant, ful of courage, ireful, fierce and violent, apr with their hands, open in their speech, with a kind of temerity; fearing no bodily dangers, apr for government, boafters or crackers, ayming at revenge, impatient of fervitude, or of receiving injuries or afficents.

d fignificator of Manners

Cruel men, quarrelfome and tyranniss]; When imber rash and head-strong, bloody minded, cil and ca. uafhameface'e, fumptuous, braggers, indent or other- pious, unjust, fhedders of blood, impudent wives nafor- in provoking, but timerous when it comes tunere, he to action, Theeves, authors of diffentions, tumults, fedition, &c. declares

Pleafant.

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Tyell confi- Pleasant, chearful and fair conditioned suted in the men or persons, decent in their apparel, Figure, and good, bountiful, merciful, prone to their delights, given so be cleanly, and to take e [entially pleasure in sports and passimes, subtil, frong, she 2 fignifi | intimates elegant, poetical.

earrix of Manners

Fearful men, given to women, cowards, Ill placed men of no spirits, sluggards, great Wooers and pereof Ladies or women, lustiul, not respectgrine, lbs ing their credit or escem, zealous in woidemonstrates mens matters, infamous, cre.

(IVall disposed Men of admirable sharp fancies, extream in the Heat fludious and capable of learning, guileful vens, and in or wily, wife, wary, divining well, or dignisies, he giving good advice, acting all things with egility and dexterity. forefrews

Poets, Geometricians, Mathematicians, Astrologians, Eloquent, learning any Art, of good carriage or deportment.

S fignificatrix of Manners

Unconstant people, malitious turbulent, envious perfidious lyars, to purpose, Unfortunate if & be with I, or in or of of or or by position, o, and in acry Signes, deceitful, inventment and afting destructive plots and machinations, slitted, he infamous, medling with every body and predicts every matter, affer, dolts, pratling dotards, stammering coxcombs, good for nothing, &c.

From these Planets and their mixture one with another; the mell principal judgments of Manners are derived: the politure **Ууу з**

of the Luminaries doth help their qualities; as thus, the si with the principal Significator of manners, encreasing in light, declares the Manners of the Native to manifelt themselves, or causeth the Native sooner to discover them; but when she in d or obscured, viz. either Combust or under the Sun beams, the Manners are not so manifest: in her greatest Septemerimal or Meridianal Latitude, she declares variety of Manners. The Deing with the principal Significator of Manners, and he strong, causeth a certain gravity of Manners, commixed with a kind of pleasantness or decency therein; but if D he weak, the Manners are less graceful, and shew themselves but poorly, with no grace or delight.

Yet it is generally observed, that it is more material to consider the Dispositors of the Luminaries, then themselves, &c. I shall show you by one or two examples, how to mix your judgment when the Significator of Mannets is joyned to another

Planer.

If he Significator of Manners and 4 be joyned with him by body or aspect, 4 then qualifies the ill nature of he, and therefore you must not judge the Manners Saturnine, but to participate much of 4; and the Native shall be a very prudent, wife man, quiet, a man of great councel and judgment, learn-

ed, &c. this is understood when 4 is pretty strong

Let of be associated with 12, and let him be well fortified, it shews, the Native will begin to undertake any thing, but feldom conclude; for what the heat of of stirs up a the coldness of 12 destroyes again; the Native usually proves a bragger, upbulent, seditious (fearefully bold) implacable, distaining other men, vapouring, windy people, tyrannical, inhumane, given to all manner of villany, distembling both with God and

mao.

If with he the gentle Planet & is commixed, and he well fortified, he demonstrates a man little given to women, not ambatious, or delighting in pleasurable things or persons, delighted to be in the company of aged men, anstere, covious, the first in his own opinion, defirous to know the mysteries of nature, wary, suspicious in womens matters. If he be evidenticed with &, it notes an obscene companion, medling or co-

An Introduction to Nativities, 923 veting to to do with any Woman, Kinswoman or other, one of

no deliberation, a meer prophane person.

It be in aspect with haven he is Significator of Manners, and is well placed in the Heavens, the Native proves one of a curious understanding, greedy of Science and knowledge, one that will finde out any Mystery; it notes people apt to medicine, admissible Architects, Sophisters, great Disputants, captious, discreet, sharp fancied, industrious, & Who defires to be satisfied further in the mixtures of the Planers, let them read Pontana, de ribus Coelestibus, lib. 6.

Observe notwithstanding, this general rule, That the worst manners are from the Infortunes, when joyned to one another,

or with in the 7th, 8 n or 9th houses.

CHAP. CIX.

Of the Wie or Understanding of the Native.

Oligifications of the Wit and Intellect are taken especially from and his configuration with the and, for he governes the rational Soul and animal Spirits in the Brain, as the adout the Vegetative and strength of the Brain, more neer to the

Senfer.

If the places of the Heaven wherein these Planets are placed be wellanested, and they mutually aspect each other by a good aspect, there is then a proportionable conveniency betwixt the rational soul and the other vertues or fortitudes, from whence an excellent and strong Witariseth; but if they are ill assected, or have I lor of to each other, or that they have no aspect at all to one another, there proceeds but a dull and dot-tish Capacity or Wit. By well mixing the significations, a medicerity may be foreseen.

So if \(\cdot \) be more strong then \(\Delta \), and in Signes commanding and of long ascentions, and the \(\cdot \) in obedient Signes and of short accentions; he that is then born, in him reason shall principally overmasser his other extravagant passions: If \(\Delta \) in this kind be more strong then \(\Sigma \), as many times it happens,

he

the affections and other inferiour faculties do easily prevaik above reason.

g and) in d in any Sign, declares ingenieus persons.

A and D in * or in A performes the fame , but herein the *u preferred before the A.

The Daspect of and Daffords wis enough not so sober, but a

more ring ged Fancy.

The S of Fand D in angles, flews stubborn and surbulent Witt;

The S of Fand D in angles, flews stubborn and surbulent Witts, blukish, hair braind councels, destructive and impudent.

s in & Retrograde or Combust, or invin the twelfth house, afflitted of the Infortunes partilly, makes fimple and rude under Standings, year hough the bave afpett unto him; for these Signi are most terrestiall.

I in a way impedited, but postered in a good house of Heavis, Swife, Orientall, and wieb se, gives a Wit capable of learning an ebing; and whally men to indued, finde out admirable Inventions.

& in either of his own houses shows a sharp Understanding. E received of the by house or Exaltation, gives amonderful Fancy; generally good wise are produced, when most of the Plants are in acry Signs.

2 in V with reception by & gives a piercing Wit.

D With Sor 'S, theme allive Spirits, prempt to any Science; by of all when the encreases in light, and is not far from the full.

For excellency of Understanding, observe these rules of the Planes 9.

First, when he is under the earth and in no afpect with my Planet, he frames the minde more for Arm; when above the earth, he incites to Oratory.

Secondly; when he is very swift in motion, he rendersie constant men, but quick of apprehension; of changing the opinions, but yet will give good reason for their opinions: if h he Retrograde or flow, he argues stattering companions, menof no conceptions.

Thirdly, when he is Combust, or under the Sun-beames, he incites the Wit to meddle with impertinent matters, or met niceties.

Fourthly,

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Fourthly, when Orientall he expresses a more liberal nature. Ocsidentall , a diffembler : but you must observe, that the Planet who governes the place where \$\foats is , bath great force in directing the aforciald decrees; that is, if the Planes is good, he changes and varies the nature of v to good; if ill, he makes him worfe.

Fiftly, when he is not afflicted especially of &, but is well placed, and in an acry Sign, especially as, and with or or, be renders mok acute and witty men , and good Linguists, speaking many Languages.

Sixtly, & being in any angle, especially in the Ascendant, and in one of his own houses, and in any Sign but H and m, he strews a

Wit apt and fir for any imployment.

Seventhly, where & is found upon the cusp of the Ascendant in an acry Sign, and is also swift, it prenotes a good memory and

understanding, but the person mutable.

Generally, I with h makes the wit more wary, and the man more constant and presevering. F with 4 more houest, learned, and of upright judgment. F with 3 more considers and prefumptuous. With the @ ambitious , arrogant and proud. With 9 more eloquent and lovelome. With the 9 more unstable. Again. Is helps the memory: W introduces honelly and humanity, dec,

Signes of a corrapt or simple under fanding.

F Peregeine, Cadent in house, Combult, flow in motion, afflicted partilly by the Infortunes, especially of &, causeth a corrupt Wit, and a doltifh Understanding; the more ? is afflicted, the greater misfortune happens in the Wit and Fancy: also ? feparated from the D, and in no aspect with her, declares a weak Capacity.

under the o beames, and also Retrograde, causeth such to be very flow in their actions, and but of dull invention: \$ in water Signes; usually without the aspect of one of the Fernier, thews an Ideor: and if in those Signes he afflict him, the Native fluts, or hath an impediment in his speech, Probation; Fin Lof of, or in his o, declares an untoward Wir, evill and malitious.

Z. 7. Z.

Observe,

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Observe, Flegmatick Signes are enemies to study, and shew slownesse: an overplus of Melancholly declares very effer; men of Sanguine comperature seldom are permanent in studies, nor doth the meer Cholerick man much love his study. A Sanguine-melancholly man, makes the best Student: Cholerick-man lanchollick men have excellent inventions.

CHAP. CX.

Of the Staines, Form, or fraps of the Body.

He Stature of the Body principally is adjudged tall or low from that Planet who doth partilly behold the Lord of the Ascendant; if many do behold him, then judge from the strongest.

Oriental prenotes A moderate stature declining rather to Occidental discovers of moderate stature.

Oriental discovers of moderate stature, but inclining to tale Oriental makes a Tall Stature.

Occidental makes a Moderate in beight, but more long than Occidental declares of more short stature, inclining to brevity Oriental discovers of middle stature, but verging to bright.

Occidental discovers of middle stature, but were inclining to brevity Oriental discovers of smiddle stature, or but moderately tall

Yet it is very observable, that \(\frac{\pi}{2}\), whether he be Orientall of Os identall, doth form the body according to the nature of his Dispession; and if he be constituted either in his own house of the \(\frac{\pi}{2}\), or in the \(\frac{\pi}{2}\) her house, he moderates the statute of the body according to the nature of the Sign.

The fame courle the Luminaries oblerve, Gre.

Of the proportion of the Members.

For describing the Form and shape of the Body, I consider

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the Sign afcending and his Lord, the Planet or Planets in the
Afcendant, or afpecting it, the two Lights, viz. 3 and D, the

Aftendant, or affecting it, the two Lights, vie. 6 and b, the feafon of the yeer, and the fixed Stars in the Aftendant, or neer the cusp thereof.

CHAP. CXI.

Nature of the Signs; Colour of the Face and Hair.

His is sufficiently handled in our Introduction, or first Part, from pag. 93. to 99. unto which we refer you.

Yet briefly:

V & m Discern a moderate Stature, but more long.

of me I A Body more tall.

S WX A Shirt.

35 Indifferent.

and A moderate propertion.

First, it is judged by the Planets in the Ascendant of whose Colour of the colours we have delivered our opinion in the first Part of this Mative.

Work, from pag. 57. to 83.

Secondly, from the Sign afcending and intercepted, if any

be.

Thirdly, from the Lords thereof.

Fourthly, from the Planet or Planets partilly beholding the

degree escending, or Lord of the Ascendant.

Fiftly, from fixed Stars arifing with the Afcendant, and which do referve the colours of those Planets whose natures they participate with.

Sixtly, from the temperament; for Sanguine complexions are fair or cleer; Flegmatick are pale; Cholerick are yellow or red; Melanchollick are black. Where note, the prefence of one or both the Fortunes in the Ascendant, give a good and gracefull colour, the Infortunes both an evil one, and usually encountly.

Septentriovall Signes, as Y & H & R ng, fo also X and A

An Introduction to Nativities. Affivall Signes declare the members more groffe, tending to middle flature, much Hair, great Eyes, and a cholerick Com-

shew a cheerfull colour: Winter Signes, or the houses of the Infortunes, shew a Countenance more sad; the colours not with Randing are onely White, Black, Yellow, Red, all the rest come by mixture of these: but to judge of the colour, do thus; Affign to every Significator his feveral colour, after, collect the fum into one, according to the greater number fo judge, having judicionsly framed a right mixture, consideration being also had to the Climate or Country where the Native is born; for though in your collection of testimonies, you may finde the fignification of a fair person, yet if he be a Spaniard your judgment will faile, for they are usually swarty or black; the Dance

Automnall Signes argues lean bodies, Haires extended abroad in the Eyes, of decent stature, of a Melanchollick Com-Hybernall Signes demonstrate a decent form of the Native,

plexion.

ane faire or red-haired, &c. Five things are confiderable in the proportion of the face Proportion of and members, viz. the Sign ascending and his Lord, the Planess, or the configurations they have in the Afcendant, the @

black, force colour, the Hair spreading abroad, and but thin, a Phlegosti. | confliction. The fixed Stars affift in pulchritude or deformity, accor-

dant.

the Face.

ding to the nature of that Planet whose condition they affi-

and :, the quarter of the year, and fixed Stars in the Afcen-Humane Signes afcending, as w m, and the first part of 2

Either ; or 9 being in their Houses or Excitations, beholding the Afcendant, do argue a tall flature; the contrary when they are in their Fals or Detriment.

and : , thew faire and cleer Complexions.

h 4 or 3 in their Fall, Detriment or Retrograde, do dedate a middle flature, yet tending to brevity: but if they be in their Fals or Detriment, and not Retrograde, they vary not the

85 m w and H, shew deformity, so the latter part of Y

If no Planet do partilly behold the Lord of the Afcendant thin judgment mult be derived from the Lord of the Ascendant the Sign he is in not confidered, if he be direct.

4 and 2 of all the Planets, give the hest Complexions; ? and " the next; yet if they be evill Planets, they shew ill I'aces or Complexions, but when no way afflicted, they declare a good and handlome Pace: It & & and their unlucky configur ration to the Ascendant, thew unhandsomnesse: an Infertune in the Ascendant, vie. h & or O, a Scarre or blemist in the Face.

If he he Retrograde and in his Fall, then we judge not of the flature according to the nature of the Planet, but Sign wherein he is . After the fame manner the Luminaries having power and dignity in the Horoscope; do discover the stature according to the quality of the Sign which they possesse; but & having deminion in the Afcendanc, gives the flature according to the muse of the Planer who is his Dispositor, &c.

⊙ and ! well dignified , thew fairneffe , yet ⊙ gives proportion not pulchritude.

CHAP. CXII.

Of the gre [cnefs or leannefs of Bodies.

Where the Lights are both impedited, there's forme hur in the Kyes, when the Infortunes are joyned together, or In & with the Lights; in \(\O \text{ or } \(\Cappa \), or with their own \(\O \text{ or } \(\Cappa \), or live no latitude, or are in their extreamest latitude, they deform the the Body by crookedness, lameness, Kings-evill, & 6.

The call that the groffeness or leanness of Bodies, which befalleth by nature to bodies after a full age, or about thirty yeers, or fomewhat after.

Again, Vernall Signes shew a faire form or shape, sleshy, & lovelinesse both of hair and colour, and a Sanguine Complexion.

The

A thin!!

An Introduction to Nativities.

The judgment hereof is assumed from the Sign ascending, and his Lord, viz. from that Planet who hath most dignition therein

V & A., first part declare grossences, the latter part leanness.
II m, she first part of the Signes leanness, the latter grosseness.
The part medicerity, rather lean, the latter part tending more to grossents.

T, the first part lean, the latter part grosseness.

The first part lean, the latter proportion of Bodies; but the latter part of me declines to learness.

The Lord of the Ascendant is thus considered, if he behold the degree ascending partilly, take your judgment according to the nature of the Sign ascending: if it he not so, thus receive judgment according to the quality of the Sign the Lord of the Ascendant is in, so that he be in any aspect with a planer.

If the Lord of the Ascendant is beheld by no Planet partilly, judge by that medicity of the Sign which the Almaton doth no occupy or possess.

The Lord of the House or Exaltation of the Herescope joyned to the @ within the moviety of Orbs (& being absent) pertends a great Body; if the Sign alcending and Lord thereof do consent herewith.

If two Planets have equall dominion in the Horoscope, you must take judgment from him that doth most partilly cost his aspect to the Horoscope; but prefer him that hath the horascipe fore him that hath Exaltation, &c. For hetter assisting youn judgment, have reference to the first part of the Introductive, where I treat of the Nature, Shape and Form of the Planets.

Some have treated of Monfers, but as they are the errouse of Nature, and belong not to the natural course of Heaven, I for bear to say any thing thereof.

CHAP. CXIII. Of the generall Ference or Misery of the Native.

Aving well confidered the Geniture, and in particular eximined the Fortitudes and Debilities of the Planets, observe if in the Scheam you finde three or four Planets in their effentiall dignities, or if they receive one another out of such dignities, for then the Heavens declare, that the Native shall enjoy a manifest and ample fortune, shall live gallantly and in much effect, according to the quality, and above the ordinary Vogue of his Birth, and that he shall manage the actions of his whole life, for the greatest para thereof, with happy and admirable successes. On the contrary, when most of the Planets are either in their Fals or Detriments, or in abject houses of steam, or Peregrine, such persons shall generally be involved with many infelicities, one mischief ever following in the neck of another.

Corfider in every geniture the (and), for by their well or ill position, you may discover much in this manner of judgment, for if they concurre with the rest of the Planets, the judgment good or ill will be more assured, and more essential.

When you finde a mediocrity in testimonies, which is, when you fee some Planets effentially dignified, others wholly unfortunate and extreamly weak; or when the Significators are well fortified, but in miferable and abject houses of beaven : or or the contrary, of c. they then thew an unequal! Fortune, vatible, ever subject to great mutation, so that the Native may in mary parts of his life he extream happy, and live splendidly, and at other times most miterable, and in a dejected condition, and of this we have feen too many miferable examples in our ownege. Besides, it may so come to passe, that one may have a very promifing Nativity in the generall, and yet the events 1931 cone flowly; fuch a thing I confelle may be, but the time when events shall happen depends upon Directions of the five Hillegisted places of Heaven; for though the Planets may by that expens fortitudes promife fuch or fuch bleflings : yet the time when, must be required from the Significators occurle

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552 to fuch Promitters as in the Radix did manifelt fuch events. The two Lights peregrine, and their Dispositor in his Fall, Detriment, or in pittiful places, 4 and 2 weak and peregrine, or unfortunate, hand d in the same quarter of Heaven: when that hoff and vare principal Significators of Happiness, or all the Planets flow in motion, the Native may expect many calamities, and much milery for the most part of his life; from whence it shall proceed, exped from the places of Heaven the Infortuni are in; the time when, from direction of the Significators to this aspects or Bodyes.

The second Huse of Riches, or the Goods of Fortune.

N every Nativity you are to confider these Significators:

First , the culp or beginning of the facoud house, from five degrees bis fore the sufpiliered, smill within five degrees of the sufp of the third, the Lard of that house, and how dignified.

Secondly, the Lord of the Signintercepted (if any be fo) in the fecond. Thirdly, + and h s Lord, and 4, a generall Significator of Wealth. Fourthly , those Planers , or that Planet who are casually in the second bankog ever this confideration before you. That the netter a Planet is to the sufp of the second, the more evident and apparin are his fignifications.

PTOLOMEY did onely give these directions for coquiring from whom, or by what causes the Native might amain an Estate, lib. 4. cap. 1. Consider, faith he, the Planets having do minion of the Sign wherein (1) is, and what familiarity or a fpect they have unto (, observe the benevolent aspects of the Planets unto those Pianets and (1), and also the Pianets who are elevated above them, either of the same or contrary quality: when those who govern @ are very strong, they greatly car orease the Natives Wealth, especially if ashisted by Oor h Larichti An Introduction to Nativities.

h Enriches by Buildings, Navigation, Husbandry. 4 by Fidelity or Truft, Government, Prieft-hood, viz. Religion. o by War and conduct of Armies Q by Friends and gifts of

Women. & by Oratory, Merchandizing.

When h governeth (), it casting his good afped therunto, he thems Inheritances, principally when the aspect is in superior Angles, or 4 in a Bycorporeall Sign, and in the West angle, and in a good aspect with the D, or the affifting, then the Native shall be some ones adopted child, and shall be the Heir of another mans Goods.

His Wealth shall continue, if Planets of the same nature do joyn in fignification with those Planets who dispose +: but is Maleficall Planets have principall dominion in those places, or are ascending unto them, they cause destruction of the estate: The time when, univerfally is taken by the accesse of the Planets to the angles and fuccedant places. Thus Prolomey.

Lievitius, a diligent Writer, bath much refined the judgments belonging to this house, and bath herein far exceeded Prolong, who in all his writings was extream fhort. I follow

Lesvitius and Origanus.

CHAP. CXIV.

Whether the Native Stall be Rich.

F all the Significators be constituted so as asoresaid, viz. in a singles, or the greater part of them. and be also essentially dignified, it is an argument the Native (hall attain a very great biliste, have plenty of all things, and be necessitated in nothing : and the more tellimonies you finde either of fortirudes or debilities, thereafter give judgment of the greatnesse or weaknesse of the Estate of the Native: all the Significators weak, argue foreity; if moderately fortified, the Native shall not exceed or want, or with Regulus, or Spica m, or the Fortune in good houses of the ven, in this manner of judicature it's no matter whether the Significators of Etter cand Wealth be Fortun's or Inf reuxes.

Aboundance of Estate is signified when the two Lights

are with eminent fixed Stars, or the Fortunes.

Signes

Signes of Wealth.

D In the Ascendant fortunate, giveth Wealth and estimation

all the life long:

⊙ and D in A, ⊙ then in his Exaltation, neither of them unfortunated by fo or & give ample testimonics of a large Fortune; 4 in the second and b in the first, or 4 in the A. feendant in his own dignities, and the " in the fecond in her dignities, promifes Wealth : Iz in a diurnall Geniture in the eighth , in aspect with either of the Forinnes , the Native obtaines a Fortune by the death of persons : So also, if the Lord of the eighth is fortunate in fome of bis effential dignities, and is placed in the tenth house, the Native will have good fortune, and acquire an Estate by the deceased: when the Lord of (1) is in the eighth, and the Lord of the Afcendant afpects him, Wealth comes by dead Folkes.

When he is well polited, and effentially strong, and aspects the Afcendant with a A, the Native becomes rich by Lunds,

Orchards, Fields and Pastures.

Signes of Poverty.

» in & with I2 in any angle, though a King, he shall be reduced to poverty: the \(\) or \(\sigma \) of \(\) and the \(\) deficoves the little : the Informmes in angles , and Formmes in fuccedent, or the Docombust, and her Dispositor infortunate, or the place of the d or d oppressed of the Informace and they cadent, the Lord thereof being an Infortune, and fleong, or 4 cadent, and his Difp: firer not potent, the Native from a vast Estate, shall come to great want : and fo the contrary.

CHAP. CXV.

From whence, or by what meanes the Native shall come to an Estate or to Poverty.

Brein you must consider the nature of the Significators, in what houses they are posited and of what houses they are Lords; and that thole Significators onely give substance who are fitting and fortunate, those Significators who are but meanly dignified, give Estate accordingly: the unfortunate and weak Planets, and those who oppose the moderate Significators, give Poverty and want.

I shall be more copious in explaining this Chapter then in others, for this well understood and rightly applyed in every Natirity, will extreamly affift and perfect the judgment of the Aftro-

Viril therefore confider the nature of the Planets who have

dominion and power in the fignification of Substance. Secondly, the Signes in which the Significators are placed.

Thirdly, the nature of the Houses wherein the Significators are

Fourthly, from the partill aspect of the Planets to those Significators, &c.

The nasure of the Significators are diftinguished into Matters or Perfons.

(Hubandry or Tillage, profit of the Fruits Matters or of the earth, by Mines under ground, Trea-Things. Suretrout, Buildings, Honfer, Patrimony. fordid Professions and Works, Inheritances h figniof the dead, Prifon, Ufury, Navigation. fieth in Ancient men, Husband men, Diggers of Mertals, Curriers, Stone-cutters, Potters, Perfons. dogged , sullen persons , melancholly : see more in pag. 59. Dignities exclesiastical, Religion, Govern-Matters. ment Justice, by Commendations from per fons of quality , Benefices or Church livings, naturall Honesty or Morality. Wight-Noble fonles, bashfull, humane, Prelates beth in

Persons.

or Churchmen, Bifhops, Cardinals, Presbyters, Lamyers, Judges, Advocates, Noblemen, Richmen, Governours of Provinces,

Townes or Cities, Gentlemen. Aaaa 2

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	Matters.	Law files Controverfies, Quarrels, De-
. 1		bates, Warres, Warfare, valiant alliens, Alchimy, Handichaft Trades, Working
1		nith Iron or by fire; Tyrranny, Oppression,
d figni-	.,	Violence, Horses, Florsmanship.
	·	Contumelious, Seditions, Conspirators,
fieth in	i	Theeves, Ireful, Cruel, Impudent, Bold, Ir-
ł	Persons.	reverence, Backbiters, Chirargions, Colo-
1		nels, Copenines Souldiers, Gunners, Fonce
į.		ders, Serjanes, Catters, Blade-fmiels, Ad-
(Wocases in the Law, wrangling fellower. [All manner [Kingdomes, Commonwealths, Nobility,		
1	All manner; of great	Magistracy, Magnanimisy, Forsitude,
ļ	matters, as	Honour, Rule or Government, Preferment
ł		Office, publick employment, Stipends, Pen-
🕤 signi-	ļ	fions.
	Persons.	Emperours, Kings, Dukes, Marquester,
ì	1	Earles , Barons, Knights, Magistraics,
	1	ambitions, desirons of Honour and Prefera
(ment, any man in anthorsity. [In matters Love, Mercy, Affability, Curtofie, Gifts		
	in matters of	Love, Mercy, Affability, Curicise, 11915 of Friends, and from or by Women, Wed-
:	the World,	lock, Dowries, Jewels, Lechery, Rgos, Ga-
	,	ming, Cards, Dice, Playes, &c.
⊋ fignir ∠	ς	Gompt and delicate person, mild and a.
tieth		minble Dances, Musisians, Poets, Paintys,
	Persons.	Semfers, all curious Professors, or of deis-
		Tease invention, tending to adorn Women; the Wife, the Mother, Sweet heart
	In affairs of	
	the world.	Subtil Ares depending upon a four Pancy
	1	or upon speech, invention of near Aris and
្ន ពិទ្ធក	Į	Devices , Divination , Geometry , from
fiech.]	anmy, Afrologie, Curiofities, she Libitail
	}	Sciences.
	Persons,	Philosophers, Schollers, Scriveners, Gra-
	1	vers, Chancellours, Merchanes, all feris of
	6	witty & ingenious Tradesmen, Atturnit, Orators, Historiographers. All
		All

An Introduction to Nativities. (In matters (All things which abound in moyfure, the Sea, Rivers, Study of Histories, Emballages, Navigations, long fourneys, Water, this World, Fishing, because Ale or Beer, boyling of Allam, waking Sale, &cc. figni-Queens, Empresses, Princesses, Widowes, fieth. the Comminalty or vulgar People, who are in continuall motion; Saylers, Fostmen, Persons. Afessers, Embassadours, Fishermen, Vagabonds, faint hearted pople, Watermen the Miftrefs of the house, the Mother.

The nature of the Signes are to followesh.

fiery, fignific profit by fuch things as are made by fire, or by rapine and contention : Earthly , from the profits of the earth : Acry, Windmils, gifts of Magistrates: Watry, by Watermils, Fish ponds, Navigations. Saturnine profit is from the eath, Corne, Metall, utury of Moneys: feviall, from publick Office, or Church preferment: Marvall, from contentions, and works done by fire : Solar , from Kings , Princes , and their gifte: Fenereall, from Women: Mercurialt, by Wit, industry, Mirchandize, Journeys, Emballages.

The nature of the Houses.

First House.

Signifies Wealth, acquired by the Natives proper industry.

Second House.

It flows treatili and Substance are necessary to Support the Life of man, and also Houshold fluffe, gain procured by the Natives own lan

Third Honse.

Signifieth, brothers, Sifters, Kinsfolks, near Neighbours, foors Journeys, Hospitality, Indden Nives or Noveleyes. Fourth Aaaa 3

Fourth House.

It hash Signification of the Father, of Lands, of Patrimony, immerable Goods, Buildings, Foundations, Fields, Pafinres, Villages, Trusfure obscured any where, all manner of Mynes, or profit one of the Bowels of the Earth, Husbandry.

Fifth House.

Children male and female, Gifes, curious Apparell, Banquu, Playes, all pleafant things.

Sixt House.

Any thing which portends or fignifies Sorrow or Care, burts of the Rody or Members, Servants, small Castle, Unckles and Annes on the Father's side; Sickness, Medicine or Physick, Bees, Doves, Gusterns, Swine.

Seventh House.

Hath signification in Marriages, Women, Parener ship, Law-suit, Forraign affaires, publick Enemies, Theses, Rapines, all manner of tVars, &c. Seditions.

Eighth House.

Death of people, Dowry or Joynture of the Wife, Estate of Woman, unexpected Inheritances, Poylons, deadly Fears, Legacies.

Ninth House.

Religion, or Godliness, Sells of Religion, Dreames, long Yourneys or Voyages, Church men, and things apperenning to the Church, Epistles, Wildom, Science, Learning, Schollership, Embassage.

Tenth House.

Government, Kingdomes or Principalitys, Office, Power, Command, Houour, publick Magistrates, publick Administrations in the Commonwealth, Trade, the several kinds of Professions, is pientially denotes the Mother, the Natives proper Vocation.

**Deventure: Commonwealth, Trade, the Natives proper Vocation.

Eleventh House,

Jappy Conclusion of any Business, Friendship, Support of Friends, profit arising by Office or Preferment, Hope, Comfort, Promotion by commendation of Friends.

Twelfth House.

Whis is malus Dæmon, bash signification of sad events, it's the house of Sorrow, Anguish of minde, Assistion, Labour, Powersy, Impriforment, private Enemies, Impostors, greater Cattle who are sierce and hard to be ruled, Harlots, Horses, Cowes, Owen Buls.

But to put all this into practice, you must do thus, if you The practic. would know from whom or whence the Native shall obtain sall Part. Wealth or from whom loss or damage shall proceed: In the first place, consider the fortitude of the Significators, and how many of them are strong, and whether mo e of them be well fortified, or weak and unfortunate: for if all prove flrong and fortunate, as it feldom doth, then judge according to the nature of every Planet, and house wherein they are, that the Native thall have furtherance cither to procure an Estate or Fortune, or Meanes given him by people, signified by those Houses, whereby he may encrease his store : If all the Significators be not Rrong, but the greater part, then judge according to the Sign and house they are in, together with the Nature of the Planets: judge loss in Estate or hinderance, from acquiring a Fortune from the Planets who are weak, and from the houses they are in; as if the imped ting Planet he in the third, judge or describe the Planet for his person, the house tels you he is a Brother, Kelman, &c. for it may , and doth fo happen, that a man for the greater part of his life, may be ever on the getting hand, or ever encreating his fortune; yet in some yeers, and at sometim s, he may receive prejudice or losse, which notwithstanding shall not much harm him, because of the strength of the generall Significators which do promise Wealth. You may judge in the tame manner, when all the Significators, or the west of them are week, and but few of them fortunate, for then doubtieffe, though at fometimes he may thrive, yet the generall

generall infelicity of the plurality of Significators, suffer him not to lay up much. So that it's but varying your judgment, and you may know by whom or what things the Native shall en-

crease, by whom receive losse.

If there he as many Significators of Wealth imbecill as strong they intimate a kind of unconstant Fortune, and that the Nitive shall at this time, by such Men and such Commodities or meanes, encrease his Estate; and at other times by such or from such, impoverish himself, so that he shall neither abound with Wealth, or ever be in any distresse for want of subfistence : for consider in what condition of fortune his Ancestors lest him, and it's probable you finde him in the same condition, neither very much augmenting his private fortune, or by any neglector ill husbandry of his own diminishing his Patrimony.

CHAP CXVI.

If the Native shall attain his Estate by just meanes, or indirect dealing.

"He resolution of this Question depends from the nature of the Significators of Estate, who are either good or evill.

A benevolent Significator, we name that Planet who is the ther benevolent by nature, or posited in the Dignities of a good Planet though naturally he is maleficall; in which manner of judgment you must make commixtion according to discretion:

When the benevolent Planets are Significators of Riches, and do not partake in any evill aspect with the malevolent, then the Native shall obtain Riches by Warrantable and lawful

meaner, and not indirectly.

If the Infortunes be Significators, and have no correspondency with the benevolent, they pronounce the contrary; 10 do they also, when either Retrograde, Combust, Pereguine, of otherwise much affliced.

If a benevolent Planet be Significator, yet posited in the f sentiall Dignitics of Infortunes, then the Native will obtain an Eftate by direct or lawful courses, as also, by indirect and unlawful meanes; judge the fame, if the benevolent planet be Combust or Retrograde.

The same manner of judgment shall you give if a malevolent planet be Significator of an Effete, and placed in dignities of

& Fortwill.

If a malignant planet by nature is Significator of Wealth, and constituted in the Dignities of the Fortunes, and yet notwithstanding shall be Retrograde or Combust, because that then the evill is conduplicated, the Native shall attain more of his Estate by unlawful or indirect proceedings , then by lawful or

On the contrary, if a good planet be in the Dignities of the Infortunes, Retrograde or Combust, the man thrives more by

unwarrantable meanes then otherwife.

So that you fee this judgment depends upon four Confidera-

Full, from the nature of the Significator, whether good or cuill. Secondly, from the nature of the Sign he or they оссиру. Thirdly, from his or their being or not being Combast. Founthly, from being Retrograde or not Retrograde, for accordingly he promifes good or ill, warrantable or indirect meanes.

In all this judgment, determine according to the plurality of telimonics, wherein you must have some recourse to the aspects of the Significators with other planets; for let us admit 14 to be Lord or the second, or Dispositor of (B, and that bout of the fixt honse doth cast his [] aspect unto him , let us imagine that E is extreamly fortunate and effentially dignified, which is a most affured testimony that the Native shall be very rich; yet notwithstanding, he shall receive prejudice from some of his I ther's Kinred', or from a Servant or Servants, or by dealing in small Cattle: and if you will know at what time he shall tereive such prejudice, then observe when either @ comes to the Termes, Lod or & of h, and the Native of sufficient age, or capable of dealing in wordly affaires, and the time that be then of his damage from fuch men or things, or neer that time, ВЬБЬ

and herein direct the (f) Converse and Direct: or again, he shall receive detriment from such a party as before nominated, when the Ascendant comes to the evil aspect of Iz; and this Direction sals out to be in the second house: or when in a Revolution he sinds Iz in his second house, in any ill aspect to the Lord of the second or (f) in the Radix.

The benevolent Planets, or the Significators moderately fortified when they are in any evill aspect of the Infortunes, have some participation in their ir fluence and nature, the Infortunes affished with the propitious aspects of the Fortunes, lose much of

their evill influence.

The nature of the Significators, when but moderately fortified, is ever inconfunt, and doth manifestly expresse either good or ill, at what time the Significators do meet with any of the Termes of that or those Planets, who in the Radia did impedite or assist the Significators of Substance: He that with judgment will well pensitate what precedes, may frame a considerable judgment upon what was promised in the front of the Chapter.

CHAP. CXVII.

If the Estate of the Native shall continue, or be Durable.

Rom the principal Significators of Substance we derive this manner of Judgment, and he is ever that Planet who is pufited in the second, if essentially dignissed: if this Planet be benevolent, powerfull, and, as I said, essentially qualified in dignities, his Wealth will continue and remaine without any disturbance, all his life time.

If that Planet be weak, his Riches will continue, but with great hazard, so that he shall finde much difficulty to attain, and as great labour to preserve them; for many times he shall get good store of Wealth, and suddenly again shall lose some-

what equivalent unto it.

If an Infertune be in the second, consider if he be strong or weak: if he be potent, the estate shall continue, but with different to the strong or weak.

colty, yet he shall be subject rather to lose then lay up: if he be unfortunate, his Fortune shall not continue, but be overthrown and come to nothing: When Planets are but moderately fortified, frame your judgment accordingly.

If many Planets be in the second house, that Planet is chiefly to be preferred who is most powerfull, according unto whose

pature you must judge.

If no Planet be in the second, which many times appeares, prefer that Planet who is Lord of the second house, and Dissipation of the wealth or poverty of the

Native.

If you require the time, viz. About what part of his life or when the Native may expect Wealth or the goods of Fortune? though it's best discovered by the Significators and (1) directed to benificall Promittors, unto the * or of of the Lord of the second, or Diffusiter of @ or Planet in the second, and their severall aspecti: Yet if any delire to know in a generall way, let him confider in what quarter of Heaven he finds any of the aforefaid Significators of Riches, and especially him that is most fortified; for if he or they are placed, or the greater part of them, betwirt the Ascendant and tenth house, then the Native shall have an Estate or augmentation of Riches in his youth : If they are posited in the ninth, eighth or seventh, in his Man-hood, or at those years when he is of full age, or from twenty five, to thirty five or forty: if they are in the fixth, fifth or fourth, then more neer to old age, or after forty, and before he be fifty five: if they are in the third, fecond or first, then towards his latter end. In this judgment you ought well to confider, whether the Native may probably live many or few yeers, and accordingly to divide that time, and fo poynt out the time of his accesse to Riches.

The Significators Orientall of the ..., argue quicknesse, and the time sooner; Occidentall of the ..., neerer old age; Retrograde Planets signifie the same thing . viz. they retard; the Planets direct and swift in motion, hasten the time: If Directions concur with the time limited, hereby the judgment you frame will prove more certain, and you may be more consident.

h or o are ill posited in the second; and very bad it is Bbbb 2 when

564 when you finde the Lord of the second Combust, and O unfortunate , it usually portends confiscation of Estate, banishment, &r. the Luminaries applying to Planets in angles, the Native continues in Estate as he was left by his Ancestors; but if they apply to Planets in cadent houses, he diminisheth his Paternal stock : Oculus & Cor m, Caput Medusa with D, or joyned to his Lord, expresses loss of Riches, and threatens poverty. He who hath estate defigured by T2, will be coverous. But when @ and " have fignification, then not fo : If any of the Infortunes behold the Significator of Substance, and both be Retrograde, Cadent, Peregrine, in Signes of contrary nature, the Native will be perpetually poor.

Judgments upon the third House.

Of Kinred, viz. Breshren and Sisters.

EB that would judge generally of Brethren and Sifters, ought to frame his conjecture especially from the Mativity of the first born, for that doth best manifest the number of Brethren and Sifters, which shall after the Birth fucceed or be born : But if the Nativity of the fi ft born cannot be had, and yet the Native is defirous to know somewhat of the condition and quality of Brethren and Sifters, they may follow the rules subsequent, wherein, first, I declare Wheeher the Native Shall have Breshers or Sisters : Secondly, What shall their condition be: Thirdly, Whether the Native and they shall live in unity and consurd, &c.

> CHAP. CXVIII. If have Brethren or Sifters.

HE Significators of Brethren and Sifters in every Nativity Fuff; First, The third house from sive degrees preceding the cusp, untill sive digrees of the Inceeding house.

Secondly, the Lord of the third house, and Planet or Planets intercified therein, if any be.

Thirdly, & who is ever a generall Significator of Brethren, but the) of Sisters.

If therefore all thefe Significators, or the greater part of them be such Planets as we terme fruitsu), and posited in prolifical Signes, they discerne many Brethren and Sisters: If the Significators be barren Planets, and in barren Signes, they declare few or none at all.

If reflimonies of mediocrity happen, viz. that a barren Planet be in a fruitful Sign, or on the contrary, then is there forefeen but a finall number, or a meannels of Brethren and Sifters; which is either encreased or diminished, according to the olimber of Significators and their potency, as they exceed either in testimonies of sterility, or fruitfulness.

We call the Fruitfull or Prolificall Planets, US; and some do

add hereunics, being of the nature of 14 and 2.

Similtor barren Planets are 12 and 3, as also 3, being of the na-

The Luminaries shew a mediecrity, yet the . is more neer to Barrinness, by reason of his except of heat; the D, in regard she is moyst b) nature, is no re fruitfull then barren.

E is indifferent, and argues plurality, where joyned with fruitful Planets; the contrary when political with barren; for he assumes the nature of that Planet with whom he is in configuration: Wherein you must regard the quality of the aspect, a & being preferred beforca A, a A before a * , a * before a D, a D before an &, fo alfo a Partil afpect before a Platick.

Nature of the Signes in Judgment of Bretbren, Thyreason S, a sterill Planet, hath that for his house, and the O for Exaltation, is rather a Sign of Barrannels then other tife. & Irreputed more fruitfull then barren, being the house of 2, who is fruitfull, and the exultation of D. I Is adjunged barren, being the house of 2, who discerns nothing of

Bbbb 3

Si 11

An Introduction to Nativities. TI a fruitfull Sign, is being the house of the D, and the evaluation

A Is reputed barren, being the house of the O, and Lyons bring sorth

Young rarely. 112 Hath the name of a barren Sign , for Mayds of themselves produce no Births, &c.

Rather a Sign of fecundity, it being the house of Q, and him

m Though the hom/e of &, yet generally accepted for fruitfull.

I Ever conseived fruitfull, because the house of 4. V A Sign of few children inclining to barrenness.

m Without doubt more fruitfull then barren. Hery fecund and prolificall, being the House of 4, and exaltation of &; it's Sign of many Children.

CHAP CXIX

Of the Fortune and condition of Brethren.

Rom the affection of the Significators we judge of their For-tune; for if all, or the greater part be strong, they intimate an happy condition, long life, honour and Wealth to the Brothers and Sifters, and that the Native may have good thereby: the contrary is fignified when the Significators are weak, &c.

If part be weak and part flrong, then some of them thall have a moderate Fortune, others many Advertities. This is also diligently to be observed, if either all; or the greatest number of Significators be ftrong, and amongst these D well fortified, and of prove weak, it argues the Sifters shall be more happy then the Brothers : But on the contrary, if & be ftrong, and the weak and siflicted, it imports the Brethren to come to better preferment, and to live better then the Sisters.

CHAP. CXX.

Of the unity or concord of the Native with his Brethren and Sifters. .

I V a benevolent aspect be between the Lord of the first and I third, it fignifies concord and mutuall good will amongst them. viz. betwire the Native and his Brethren and Sisters: if attor & happen/betwixt them, there's no fign of concord to be amongst them: if no aspect at all happen, no love is like to be.

What is faid of Brethren and Sisters, and their mutuall good will each to other, may be applied to Kinred, Neighbours, or Confanguinity. I usually do finde, and I do not remember that I ever failed, in whose Nativities I finde le Peregrine in the third, or &, or the? ? possed therein, there did unexpectedly arise many unkindnesses, much controversie, and all manner of occasions whereby the Native was perpetually diffurbed in his manner of living, by his own flesh and blood, &c. The Lord of the Ascendant in or o' of h or o', or both, there's but little love to be expected amongst the Brethren: If the Lord of the third be &, and behold the Lord of the Ascendant with a / and by Reception, the Native shall agree well with his Brethien, though they diffent amongst themselves. Lord of the third in the Afcendant, agreeing with the Lord of the Afcendant, or in mutual Reception, or one Planet Lord of the third and first, there's like to be great concord betwixt the Native and his Brethren: The Native shall have benefit and profit from his Brethren or Sifters, or Kinred, if the Lord of the third be joyned to @ or his Lord, in good places of Heaven: ? in the third, and Lord of the second Combust, shew, the Native will receive prejudice by or from his Brethren, in his Estate: $\mathcal V$ or in the first, argues, the Brethren poor conditioned, or the enemies : So or wargues powerfull Kinred or Brethren, but not helpfull, rather enemies: I or a in the first, the Brethren cither diffent, or flir up trouble to the Native : \$ in 3 to 3 notes disagreement., What is spoke of Brethren, understand of Kimed and Neighbours.

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CHAP. CXXI.

Number of Breshren.

Ake that from the Sign of the third house; if it be prolifical, and his Lord alfo, fay the Native shall have many, and so the contrary: So many Planeters behold the third house or his Lord, out of Masculine Signes, so many Brethren are defigned ; if they be in feminine Signes, then fo many Sifters : If the Planets that are Significators behold one another with good afpects they shall live; if with ill afpects, they dye. of Combutt in. ports few Brethren, and the death of the younger, if any be : the Lord of the third Combust, or o in the third house, or in & of &, signifies few Brethren, and that they will not live long : h or 14 in the first house, he that is then born is either first born, or will live best of all the rest : h or o in any of the Angles in their Essential dignity, or if the Lord of the Ascendant be of the three superior Planets, and in the third house, or if the Lord of the third be an inferiour Planet , and in the Afcendant , he that is then born is either the firit born , or fhall live in the best manner

of them. The Ancients here in the judgments of this house, do in a manner quite desert Prelomey, who requires judgment from the Sign of the mid-heaven , being the Mothers house , and diurnally from 9, nocturnally from ", and from that house succeeding the mid heaven, which must needs be the eleventh of Figure. And he faith, if Benevolent planets behold those places, we may predict many Brethren. Herein , without doubt, his meaning was, if the Native enquire whether he should have more Brethren or Silters by the same Mother he was born of, it hath some probability of truth and reason in it then : Otherwise the manner I have presenbed is the more generally followed, and more rational: and therein Prolomy stands single neither followed by Greek few, Arekian, or Lieine. Seuleum eft absque demonstratione pra alie uni Cre-

Indements

Judgments upon the fourth House.

Concerning Parents, &c. And Patrimony of the Father.

HE Significators of the Father in every Geniture are : Of the Fa-Pirft, the fourth house; secondly, the Lord thereof: ther. thirdly, the o in a diurnal Geniture, h in a nocturnal : fourthly, the Planet or Planets in the fourth are confiderable. Thefe Significators or the mot of them ftrong and fortunate, in good afpect of 2 or 2, thew the happy condition of the Father after the Childs birth.

If the Significators be unfortunate and impedited, they shew the dejected and low condition of the Father, and that he is

subject to many misfortunes, &c.

If some be strong and others weak, and they tend to a mediocrity, then the Fortune of the Parents are intended or remitted according to the nature of the Planet or Planets occupying the fourth house; and if there be many therein, he that is most dignified shall be preserred in judgment. But these judgments

are best drawn from the Fathers own Nativity.

If in the fourth house, you finde fortunate Planets, and their Lords in angles or succedants, well disposed, in no aspect to the Infortunes, you may judge the condition of the Parents laudable and good: but if the Significators be in cadent houses, and unfortunate fars in the 4th 3 or if the Lords of the places before-faid be efficient of the Infortunes, you may predict, the Parents are subject to many misfortunes: and do you judge the greatness of their happiness or misfortune by the strength or debility of the Significators : The Lord of the fourth in Reception with the Lord of the Ascendant, or in a or * with him, argues a flourish. ing condition in the Father.

O or 4 in the fourth, argue the Father to be a man of good quality; if the Planet who fignifies the Father be in an augle or succedant house, and in his own house or Exaltati-

on, it generally denotes the Father to be a man of esteem and quality.

Oh o and y in the fourth, shew the Father will live but a

while.

If $\mathcal A$ and $\mathcal A$ by any application or aspect are in configuration with $\mathcal A$ or $\mathcal A$, and that there be any friendly aspect betwixt them, both of them being strong, they promise long life to the Father: $\mathcal A$ with $\mathcal A$, and the $\mathcal A$ in the fourth, shew the Father to be of good Parents, but the Native not long lived.

o better dignified then the D, shew the Father better descended then the Mother; and so the contrary. ⊙ and D in d in a masculine Sign, shew the dignity of the Father, but short life

to the Mother, and that before the Father.

or the Lord of the fourth being perceptine in the twelfth, shewes a Father of a very low condition: o in d with? and cadent in a Bestiall Sign, shewes abject Parents: o and h in cadent houses, and in d, shewes thort life to the Father; h infortunating o, the Father dyes of Melancholly, o'c.

CHAP. CXXII.

Of the Mother.

He Mothers Significators are, first, the tenth house; secondly, the Lord thereof, thirdly, 2 in a diurnal Nativity, 3 in a nocturnal; sourthly, a Planet or Planets in the tenth house.

All or the major part of these Significators well constituted in the Figure, viz. in good houses, or effectially dignified, prenoteth good unto the Mother, according to the quality of the Family from whence she is derived, and this after the Birth of the Child, whose Nativity you may handle: But if the Significators, especially the D, be extreamly afflicted, or very unfortunate, it imports much misery or Sickness unto the Mother, or essentially distributed with many inconveniences and distributer, you may easily discover whether the state of the Father

or Mother is like to be more happy, whether you have regard to the Goods of Fortune, Body or Minde: for this is a general rule, that whose Significators are best fortified, their condition is most happy. The quality of what is good, or may advance either Parent, it signified by 4 or 2; what may prejudice them by h or 3, the houses wherein they are posited considered: 3 assisting the Significator, then Martiall men or things do hurt; if h, then Saturnine; respect the house as aforesaid; So also, the Orientality and Occidentality of 3 and 2; Orientall, the Forman more hurt the Life; Occidentall, the Estate. The happy condition of the Mothers Significators, thew her good state: the Father's Significators well dignified, as gue his good fortune and prosperous condition.

Nother her health and happy Ate. Dor Q in d with h & or V in the tenth or fourth, fignific the will not live long.

If the D be fortunate in her own house, or in Exaltation in an angle, or succedant house, and be assisted by D her * or A, or the \(\psi\) do aspect her, the Mother is like to live long and hap-

and Q in abject places of the Figure, viz one in the twelfth, the other in the fixth, thew the Mother to have been a

fervaor.

h or & afflicting the D by \square or \mathcal{S} , they also flow in motion, and removed from the angles, them a fickly mother: if the D and they are swift in motion, and D and Q in the first or tenth, second or eleventh, they shorten the Mothers life: Doriniall, assured of Districtions. Fevers, Agues, Trembling or great Feares, unto the Mother: Doccidentall, and so afflicted, declares many Diseases: Death by some Impostumation in her Secrets, as the Matrix, Remes, &c. D in $\mathcal S$ of $\mathcal H$, prenotes Death to the Mother by continual Sickness, and the Chollick.

Cccc 2

CHAP

If the Mother had difficult Travell in the Natives Birth, or may live after it.

C Ignes of oblique ascentions, as w = H V & II, in the Ascendant , any Infortune afflicting it with or o , or & therein, argues a dangerous Labour to the Mother.

Signos of long afcentions in the Herofcope, with the afpect of

the good Planets, or of therein, declares easie Births.
When the Fortunes assist the D by o or aspect, or the oor. D in a masculine Sign of right ascention, which are & = 1 in mens Nativities, but in & m in womens; the Native bath a facill and case egress out of his Mothers Womb.

The Informnes in the twelfth, portend the flow progression of the Native from his Mother, and her great perill in Child-

The D in an oblique Sign with a Retrograde Plance, or stationary, or of slow motion, the Mother was long in Travel of the Native.

If the Lord of the tenth be in the eighth, it may be doubted

the Mother will dye of that Child-bearing.

CHAP. CXXIV.

Whether the Native Will enjoy the Estate of ble Tather; and who ther he shall mafte or consume it.

THe O conjoyned to 4 or 9 by day, or hand D to the fame Panets in a nocturnal Nativity, or in good aspect with them, especially in the second or fourth, or if they have dominion in the fourth, they fignifie a good Patrimony to defcend to the Native, that he will make good improvement of it, and exceedingly augment his Paternal Inheritance: But & inlike manner afflicting either the . by day, or h in a night birth, and no benevolent aspect of the Fortunes intervening to impede

impede that aspect, the Native will then Jiffigate his Father's

Again; if the D in a nocurnal birth be diminished in light; and be also impedited by of or h, and the Lord of the second in like manner, or the Lord of the fourth and that house be afflicked, and together with this, the second house and Lord thereof unfortunate, these do all argue, the Native will waste his Patrimony, and bring it unto nothing.

h in the twelfth with the Lord of the fourth, and both Peregrine, the Native confumes the Father's Estate; so when Infortunes are in the fourth, and the Lord of the fift with them unfortunate: o and of ind, Peregrine, afflicting the fecond house,

argue the fame.

CHAP. CXXV.

Of the mutuall agreement of Parents.

IN diurnal Genitures consider the ⊙ and Q, and judge ac-I cording to their configuration or mutuall reception of each other, of the mutual Love of Parents; for if ? be fortunate and going to Combustion, it's an argument the Woman will endeavour to please her Husband; if the be Retrograde, Peregrine, unfortunate, and separate from ., judge the contrary, viz. that the will be stiffe necked, disobedient, oc.

In a nocturnal Genesis, consider h and D, and how they aspect each other; if with a benevolent aspect, you may predict Love, Unity and Good will; and so the contrary, when they are in () or &, viz. they will perpetually disagree: if the Lord of the tenth be in o to the Lord of the fourth, they difagree; an infortune in the tenth, the Mother is the cause; in the fourth

the Father is ill conditioned, &r.

CHAP.

ty, &c. place all your Planets therein accordingly.

is as casily erected, as by having the true place of the Nativi-

CHAP. CXXVI.

Of the Parents mutuall leve to the Native, and which of his Parents shall best love him.

He general Significators are first to be considered; as in a diurnal Nativity, for the Father ., for the Mother with these two Significators, if they behold the Lord of the first, or the Horoscope it self with a * or ^ aspect, there's then like to be love and concord betwiet the Native and his Parents.

In a nocturnal Nativity, confider for the Father h; for the Mother b: If they behold the Lord of the Harolospe with a friendly aspect, you need not doubt but there will be love and Unity betwixt the Parents and Native-

If they cast their O or & to the Lord of the Ascendant, that

afpect denotes much discord to arise betwirt them.

You must ever observe, that if the D or Q do cast their * or A to the Lord of the Ascendant, and not h or A, that then the Mother will best affect the Native; and so judge when contrary aspects happen, or when there is mutual reception betwick the Lord of the Ascendant, and either of the Significators of Father or Mother: observe with whom the reception is, and from that Parent signified by that Significator, the Native shall have most affection.

Regiononianus hath taught how to extract the Fathers Nativity from the Sonnes, in Problem. 24. and it hath been much used by some excellent Astrologians of this Kingdom: the manner briefly is thus; If the Geniture be by day, and the © not upon the cusp of the tenth or fourth, take his Circle of position, and under that Pole let the degree of the © be your Ascendant, substract 90. degr. from the oblique ascention of the ©, and it gives you the right ascention of the Mid-heaven; see what the Poles of the other houses are by Regionontanus, page 175. and by a continual addition of 30. degr. to the right ascention, seeking what degree of the Ecliptick answers to the oblique ascention thereof, you attain the cusps of the cleventh, twelfth, second, third houses, and then the Figure

and the property of the second

Of the significations in a Nativity, of great Fortune to be obtained one of Mines.

CHAP. CXXVII.

When I2 is Lord of the fourth house, or posited in the fourth house, either in his Exaltation or house, and is Direct, swift in motion, and in configuration, by a benevolent aspect, with the Fortumes, it demonstrates the Native shall acquire an ample Fortune by managing Quarries and Mines where Mertals, Coales, Stones or Minerals are to be obtained; the more potent he is, the more Gain may be expected, and more evidently the effects will appear.

The Lord of the fourth house received by either of the Luminaries, or the Planet that disposeth either of the Lights, with mutual Reception, imports abundance of Wealth by meanes of Mines, whether Coale mines, Quarries, Lead-mines, &c. Iron-

mines, or the like.

I in the fourth in \cong , promifeth the Native rouch Wealth out of the Bowels of the earth, by Tyn especially, and argues a good Inheritance, or personal Estate from the Father: without doubt in this judgment h is most to be preferred when he sals to be in the fourth house in \cong , and $\mathcal V$ shall then be in \cong d in the fourth house in $\mathcal S$, and \odot in $\mathcal V$, is absolutely very promising for the Native to deal in Iron Mines, Silver Mines, or in Gold Mines.

For to be fortunate in Coale-mines or Lead-Oare, it is requisite that is be in an earthly Sign, in some good aspect of \odot of 0 s, and he either in the fourth, or having a good aspect to the formula of the fourth.

those Planets posited in the fourth.

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The fixt House, and the fudgments appertaining unto it.

of the Infirmities and Diseases of Bodyes.

HE Health of Body is known according to the Method following.

First, from the Sign ascending and his Lord, who signific the Life and Temperament of the Native.

Secondly, from the o and o, for the oruleth the humours, the o the Spirit vitall; if strong, they promise Health; if evil, then Sicknesses.

Thirdly, from the fixt house, and Lord thereof. Fourthly, from the Planet or Planets in the fixt.

Fiftly, from the feventh house and his Lord, it being operative to the Ascendant.

Three things are materially considerable in the Significators.

First, whether they be strong or weak, or in aspect with the Forumes, or not joyned with fixed Stars of ill influence.

Secondly, whether they be free from the evill aspects of h

Thirdly, whether the Temperament be equal or unequal.

If you finde all or most of the Significators well fortified, and free from the hostile aspects of the Inforumes, and not conjoyned to malevolent fixed Stars, they signific found Bodies, and strong, and not like to be much afflicted with Sickness; forit's strongly maintained, if the Sign of a Forum ascend, and it is stock from the ill aspects of the Inforumes, and the b strong, and not any way afflicted by the Inforumes, you may hope the Native will not be sickly.

But on the contrary, if you finde all or most of the Significations weak and unfortunate, or afflicted by the malignant Pla-

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nets or their aspects, or else Peregrine, Combust, &c. or most of the Significators in the tweltth, eighth or fixt houses, they render Bodies subject to many and grievous Infirmities hardly curuble, orc.

APHORISMES useful for this House.

F the Afcendant and the Lord of the Sign or Signes intercepted I therein be unfortunate, or afflitted of the mateficall: Or

If the Lord of the Afcondant be in the fixt or twelfth, it argues a fieldy terfon.

He that hath the Assendanc and all the Planets in Signes of one Triplicity, shall continually be tormented with such Instruction as proceed from the predominant qualities of that Trygon: if they be in surry Signes, with Flegue; in earthly with Mchambelly; in siery, with Choller, Auger, Heat, Whelks or Pimples in the Face; in acry, aboundance of Blood.

The Lord of the effected and applying to the Lord of the flux, argues the Nation may negligent of his own Health.

O in an angle , vit. the first or tenth, especially in the, gives long life: O main size, eighth, seventh or twelfth, sometimes gives sew years, much six nets many afflictions.

and v in 8, for the most pars gives ill coloured people, lean, and, is age, very instrum, arguing many times Mudness, or mant of Orderstanding, and assisted with such Discasos, the Physicians cantest discover or cure them.

D Afflitted by Elor P of Toor with Sin the first or second, shew the whole life to be infirm: Fixed Stars of the nature of Iz joyned with the Lights makes lean and infirm people.

ile will be fickly, and a weakling that hath I clouded above \(\ta\) is the first denotes fudden, cafuall Difeafes, anfily returning again; if in the twelfth, be affills, the body with extream vecakuess cafually and unexpelledly: An Informule in the Nativity being Mathines, howeverfull Difeafes or fals; if Vesperine, long Difeafes, S in the Ascandant, infills the Face with wounds or sears.

En In the Mid-heaven hures by sudden and violent Fals, & doph al-

Dddd

To cast min from their Prefermente But to proceed according to our former method.

The more restimonies of health you finde, the sewer Diseases shall you judge the Native shall be troubled withall; and so for Infirmities: for if the major part the of the Significators be unfortunate, weak, or labour with any affl. Ation, you may be fure the

Native will, have abundance of ficknesses,

Again, it followeth, that either h or & may be both the Significator and author of Difeases; as if citizer of them be Lord of the Ascendant or fixt house, and labour under both the evils of affliction, viz. if either of them be weak and infected of the other Infortune : Sometimes the Significator alone, as when he is onely weak, or onely sellicted by the other Infortune, and not otherwife: Sometimes as he is author alone of infirmities, viz. when he is not Significator, yet doth afflict the other with his U or & aspect. It's generally held, the other Planets may be Significators but not authors of Diseases; whereupon Authors have resolved, that Fortunes may be doubly afflicted; viz. by their own imbecility, and the malignant configuration of h or o: if therefore the Significators are affliced both these wayes, the effects depending upon them shall be more vehement; but if the Significator be afflicted only by his own imbecility, or onely by the evill aspect of the Infortunes, it threatens less evill, but yet evilland verily the more apparent the effects will thew themfelves, by how much the afpect is partill, and proceeds from a

The kinds or qualities of Diseases are manifested from the nature of the Significators, who either are weak, or afflicted of the Infortunes, or elle at sometimes are both in themselver im-9 . 5

potent and afflicted by afpect.

Next, the quality of the Infirmity is taken or dicovered by the Sign of the Zodiack, wherein the Significators are polited, to also from the neture of the Inforume who doth infect the Significators: laftly, from the nature of the Sign wherein the malevolent Planetis, who dorn infect the Significator.

le Signi

An Introduction to Nativities 579 (The right Eare.) The Infirmi-[L. caprofie. The Spleen. ties of those The Cancer. The Bladder. Members are Passic h Significa-The Bones. Cold , and | Confumption. tor or . Inthor The Teeth. fuels as do SThe black faundies. of the Infirarife from de Quartan. mity denote flux of hu- Droffies. mors to those | Catarres. Pain in the fmall guts. i members. Shortnes of Breath or In-The Lungs. flammation of the Lungs. The Af-The Ribs or Sides. Apoplexies. fection Griffels. Cramps, of thefe Pleurifie. 1. fig-Liver, Trembling or palpitation Memde attfalte nifieth? Arteries. of Hears. hers. Pulle. Quinqy. Seede. Convulfiens. H. and boy. Left Eare. The Plague, Imposiumes. Acute Feavers. Yellow-Haundies. Gall As alfo, Carbuncles, Fiftulses. Ë) of fig | Reines. thefe Small-pocks. Falling fickness.
Dieases. Flux. Tertian Gequotidin Beavers. D.feafer. Secrets. Wounds and fears in the Face. The Brain. The Intir- Smoonings Wringings at the heart sinews. Influmnations in the 6 fig- Heart. thele Eyes, proceeding from there cho'crick Humors, Albmanner of fluxes in the nisieth Sight. members. Eyes. Chight Eye. J are The Macris. suffication and paffions of the Rein's.

Parts of generation.

Paper Throat.

Loyn's.

Liver.

Superation and paylons of the Principles of the Principles of the Principles of the Principles of the Card. Debility of the Liver, weakness of Stomach French-pox flux of the Stomach with prenchable of the Stomach with prenchable of the Stomach with prenchable of the Stomach with prenchable of the Stomach with prenchable of the Stomach with prenchable of the Stomach with prenchable of the Stomach with prenchable of the Stomach with prenchable of the Stomach with prenchable of the Stomach with prenchable of the Stomach with prenchable of the Stomach with prenchable of the Stomach with prenchable of the Stomach with prenchable of the Stomach with prenchable of the Stomach with prenchable of the Stomach with prenchable of the Stomach with prenchable of the Stomach with 9 84 timeth Paps. Throat. I mack , viz. perpetual comitting Liver. Blood flux; Cold stomack. Sperm. Dddd 2 ¥ fignifi

Kinds and Qualities. An Introduction to Nativities:

Discalos the Signific.

Members,

mations.

Ail Obstruktions.

v The Head, and parts thereof, Eyes, Eares, Face, Teeth, Beard, Deafnefs, Tooth-ach, fears in the Race, Freekles, Warts, Ringworms, Tetters, liches in those parts.

& The Nick, hinder part thereof, Threat and Voyce.

m Shoulders, Armes, Hands, Shoulder-blades.

D Lungs, Breaft, Ribs, Pappes, Liver, Spleen.

Meart, Stonnack, Ridge of the Back, Sides, Diaphragmaer Mid riffe.

ny The Belly, Entrailes, Mid riffe.

Loynes, Navill, Reines, Hammes, Buttocke, Bladder.

m Secrets, Bladder, Arfe.

Emvailes.

Bladder. The Taste.

A Thighes, Hammes.

vi Knees.

av Legs.

K Feet, Ancles.

Every House hath also proper Diseases affigned unto it; of which you may be sufficiently informed in pag. 245. of our second part: by comparing one with another, you shall discover where and in what member the Native shall be infirmed, what the Disease, Gr. Briefly, let him consider whether the Significa-

the bappy or unhappy: fecondly, the Sign he occupies: thirdly, the Inforume that afflicts the Significator: fourthly, the Sign he possessed. From hence he must derive judgment of the quality and cause of the Discases the Native shall be subject unto; being ever mindfull, that the Planets Significators of discases above the earth, the Disease or Sickhels is in manifest and apparent parts of the Body; but under the earth, in private or occult members.

CHAP. CXXVIII.

Of weakness in the Sight, or ensualties porsended to the Eyes.

THE oand D in ord of d or 12, or both, in Angles of

I the Nativity, argue danger to the Eye fight.

The Cor " in the Milky way or in Via Lastea; which in the North part is from the 21 of 11 to the first of 50, and in the South part is from the seventh to the 17, thereof; and again, from the 22. of 2 to the fift of v; or with Cloudy (or cam Nebulosia stellie) viz. the Pleiades about the 24. of o; Presepte in 2.

13. St., Coma Berenices in 16. 12 Cor 11 4. 27. Occulus 2 in 4. v?, and others in the stream or wave of 22, its commonly found true, that any Native, having the lights so posited near or with these fixed Stars, shall not dye before he suffer some defect, or hurt in his Eyes; and this blemish shall be inseparable if the Luminarie who declares it is Angular.

lither if the lights in the Milky way with Nebulow Stars, and either in δ \square or δ of either of the Informers, portend blindness, if both lights are affilded; the right eye onely if \odot he so posited, the lest if the \mathcal{D} , \mathcal{D} affilde, the blindnesse will proceed from some Catarrh; if δ , by a blow or some sudden chance: the \mathcal{D} in δ with \odot , she with cloudy sixed Stars, threatens hart to the Eyet: \odot in δ with δ in the eight, and the \mathcal{D} in δ to \mathcal{D} , the in a humain Sign, threatens blindnesse and much sicknesse. \mathcal{D} with the girdle of Orion under the \odot beams, the Native will at least be blinde of one Eye. \odot and \mathcal{D} in δ out of Angles, free from other missortunes, usually de-

Dddd 3 note

notes Purblinde people or squint-eyed. So also when both @ end " are with Nebulm fixed Stars.

Defetts in the Eares.

The two Infortunes pronounce debility in hearing, especially he, if he be in the termes and house of \(\mathbb{P} \), who principally governeth Acry motions and affections, and this especially when he is so posited and in the fixt or eight houses: From hence we judge, if \(\mathbb{P} \) be Lord of the sixt, and unfortunately placed in the Ascendant, and he bestold him with \(\mathbb{O} \) or essentially behold the fixt house with \(\delta^2 \), the Native will be deas, or much desective in his sence of hearing: if the Lord of the sixt or the \(\mathbb{D} \) be weak, or the one Infortune impedited by the other, the Native will have much difficulty in his hearing. \(\mathbb{P} \) being Lord of the sixt or twelfth \(\mathbb{Onfortunated} \) in the sixt, either declares the Native Deas; or much afflicted in his Eares.

Infortunate in the house of 12, and placed in the tenth house, the Infortunes aspecting him, the Native will have small benefit by his sence of hearing, the more certain if the Fortunal interject not their benevolent aspects thereunto.

In pediments of the Tongue, from wheree.

If h and \$\foata\$ be with the \$\colon\$, and they both Occidentall of the \$\colon\$, and in an Angle, neither \$\delta\$ or \$\mathcal{U}\$ affecting them, these will be impediment in the speech or tongue.

Signes; the Native will speak little, or be much desective in his Speech.

2 Combust of the (), principally in the Ascendant, and in a mute or watery Sign; either the Native is mute or very silest, or bath much deficulty to deliver himself.

Lord of the fixt infortunate in the Ascendant, or if he be in the house or term of E, and is placed in the first house or eight house.

द in " in the termes and face of 3, vie. in the first fixe de-

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gice, and the D by B behold him; the Native will Stammer and have impediment in his Speech: B being Lord of the fixt, and in a mute Sign, in S to an Informate, the Native will stammer in speech.

Its the greatest arguments of Stammering that may be, if the Lord of the Ascendant and the Lord of the Sign, wherein he is exsisted, and Lord of the triplicity of the Sign wherein & is, together with the D, if they be all in mute Signes.

Of the Tooth ach and cause thereof, from the Significa or a of Diseases.

Who hath & in the Ascendant in m, its probable he looses all his great Teeth. I finde experimentally, those that have him in S or H in the Afeendant, do loofe their great Teeth. h combutt of the nina watery Sign, as in & m or X, thews great torment and pain in the Teeth; and this more grievoufly when h and o are in the Ascendant or fixt house. In any other Signes, he rather thews extremity of pain from too frequent deflux of Rhames into the Jawe: without doubt the position of h in the Ascendant in any Sign, except vo or as is an affured argument of great pain in the Veeth: So also when he is in the feventh, for then he is in δ to the Ascendant. I have conflantly observed, that where it was in the Ascendant in air earthly Sign, except ve, the Native had weak Teeth and destort, quickly periffling; if he were in an Acry Sign, the Native was much vexed with Tooth ach, but feldom drew any Tooth : If he werein a Fiery Sign, then excess of heat caused the Tooth ach, but of themselves the Teeth rotted without much trouble or pain, fave onely for a day or two. " ...

Of the Falling-sickness and Madness.

You must herein with great judgement consider the Signification and their several mixtures, and understand that the Estimists or Falling evill, its a Disease which is contracted from priverse, ill-affected, and contaminated humours, which either vitiate the Brain with superstuons and over much quantities.

nc∫s.

tity, or elfe with pernicions quality; fo that, who are affliched with this Difease, do suddenly fall down, and foam at the mouth. a little time after, they do again raife up themfelves, returning to their former Senles, this Difeale is known from thele four caules, as both Albubater, Cardaniu and Pontaniu affirm.

First, when ? and the D aspect not each other.

Falling-fick-Secondly, or when they are in X and it, in convenient houses, both to the D and V; or when they are in the swelfth, fint or eighth, and neither of them aspect the Ascendant.

Thirdly, when It or &, Saturn in a notternall Genefis, & in a

diurnall, frong, out of an angle, doth afflict buth & and D.

Fourthly, when Saturn by day and o by night do dispose of " From whence Madness.

and D, these configurations concurring, make an Epilepsick person.
What produces Madnesse or Fools, hath almost the same causes in expression: From hence it is, That he who is subjett to the Falling-sickness, hath usually the vin the Ascendanc, in S to g and Saturn : He is also afflicted wish the Same Discase , in While Nativity Saturn and & are in direct & , the one in the Afcenant, the other in the feventh , or the one in the Mid-heaven , the other in the foureb.

D partilly in & with O and S in the fourth, and Saturn either by his presence or & afflitting the former Se nificators, the Native es not onely like to be subject to she Falling fickness, but also to mad-

ness, or a disturbed Brain.

O an Q in the Afcendant in & to Saturn, declares Epilepfiet. D in the feventh inclines more to the Falling-twill; in the first, to Faolery, or Madness, especially being there afflitted.

If D be in the full, and then in Swith B, there's cause to susaid the Natives Indement : if the be wold of course, and with Saturn for

intimates Doler and Affes, or men of little mit.

2 with Saturn , of and & with the D , the Native will be a comseited Coxcomb.

O in S , the D diminified in light, I in Ver &, the Native will prove a very Affe or Widgian.

Of the STONE.

The Native who in his Nativity, if it be districtly hath Se-

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turn and of posteed in the eighth or seventh house, or o in the fixtin m or in , in or or o to D', or D in m or in in noy ill afpect to h, viz in or &, will be afflicted with the Stone.

h in m, notes the Scangury, or difficulty in pilling, &c.

When in &, the same.

of the Gout.

The Infirmity of the Gont is deduced from the Luminaries, when they are afflicted by the d or & of the Infortunes, in Signer fignifying Diseales, as Y & B m ve = H; fo as either one of the lights or one of the Infortunes have a house or Exultation in the first or first; for this Constellation doth not onely intimate naturally a fickly conflitution in Youth, but afterward the Gout, when the Native is arrived to more yeers.

The same Disease is signified also, when & 2 or D in nocurnal Genitures are Cardinal, in & to 12, he being either in & A I

or X.

bin X, in & of & or O or D, prenotes the Cour; or if he be in m I v, and in the twelfth or fixt houles, in [] or & of & o or 1, he declares the fame.

Of Violent Fals.

Such chances proceed from the position of hod yor o in Acry Signes, neer fome violent impetuous fixed Stars in the tenth house, as I have in many Nativities found true: if & be in the twelfth in II & or = , the Native is like to be in great danger by Horimanship, or four-footed Beatts, &c.

. Some fay, if h be elevated above the other Planets in the tenth house, and be in & El or & with either of the Lights, and have dominion in the Ascendant or eighth, the Native shall suffer

much hurt in his Body by violent Fals.

CHAP CXXIX.

Whither the Disease the Native is subject unto be curable or not.

F benevolent Planets do aspect the places of the Significators with * or A, and the Significators themselves be in moveable Eecc

Signes, the Infirmities will be cafily cured : if the Significator bein fixed Signes, and the Fortunes lend no afpect to the places of the Zodiack wherein the unfortunate Significators are, the Difestes will either be of long long continuance or, hardly ever curable: the more neer the good aspect comes to the Significators, or the more partill it is, the more easie is the cure foreseen to be de lo the more remote, the worfe and the longer time is required for cure. Three Planets fignific cures of Difeafes, 4 by Money and good Councell, & by Medicine, & by Magick naturall, Divine affi-itance, by chance, Go. fo that when 4 9 or & are well fortified, and have either * or A to the Significators of difeases, they promile cure; but if the Significators of infirmities be in their houles or exaltations, there remains little hope of remedy.

CHAP. CXXX.

Of Servants or small Cattles.

THE Significators of ones Family, are, first the fixt house and Lord thereof; fecondly, & a general Significator of Servants : thirdly, a Planet or Planets in the fixt : if thefe Signification or the most of them be benevolent by nature, or well fortified, it argues the Native shall have a great Family, many Servants, and they frugal and profitable for him: the contrary judge, when the Significators are evill by nature and unfortunate in the Scheam. In the same nature must you judge of small Cattle, &c. and of their profit unto the Native, &c. Where observe, that a malignant Planet Mentially fortified and Significater of a Servant, in good aspect with the Lord of the Ascendant, may shew a good Seevant, though of rough condition.

The Lord of the fire in any angle fortunate, shows good Servants Lord of the fixt in the tenth, argues, the Native Will prefer his Servants. & well policed in the tenth, first, fixe or twelfth, applying 104 in a common or moveable Sign predicts may fervants, and they faith full; but if he be Retrograde or Combust, and apply to infortunes in fixed Signes, the Natives Servants prove Theeves nafaithfull &c. a fortune in the fixt or twelfth, thems good fervants and profit by their labour. I peregrine , Sor S in an Aery or Fiery Signinithe fixt estually portends theevish Servants, or such at the Master gets nothing by keeping them.

The seventh House, and the Judgments appertaining unto me. if

of Marriage: and first of Mens Marriages.

Any things are here confiderable, but especially these which follow: First, you must understand that in the Marriages of

Men 2 and the B are principally to be observed.

Secondly, the feventh House and Lord thereof. Thirdly, a Planet or Planets posited in the seventh, by a due and serious consideration hereof, its possible to judge of the nature and quality, Dowry and other circumstances concerning a Wife.

Whither the Native shall marry a Wife yea or no.

You are herein to poyle with judgment all the Significatore Signes of no belonging hereunto, how they are affected, principally Q and Marriage. D, if both these Planets be in barren Signes, viz. 18 II St, and Marriage.

also in cadent houses, viz. 6. 9. 12. 8. (for the eight house, though it be not cadent, yet is admitted in this judgement by reason of its malignancy:) these testimonies import either a simple life, or an averseness from Marriage. fingle life , or an averfenes from Marriage; and if it chance that the other Significators do herein concur, and that they be in sterill Signes and cadent houses, the effects of the former Agnificators

shall be more manifest and certain. If the aforesaid Significators, but especially 3 and 2 are not so constituted; fee then if either of them is weak or little fortified; and belides that, conjoyned to 12, he being very potent, 2 her felf slone, having not the support of any Planet by a good aspect; andif you then finde D polited in a barren Sign, or cadent houle, or extreamly afflicted; these argues no Marriage or any defire

But in this point of judgment, you must ever understand, Ecce 2

that To ought to he very firong; for if Q and the D be more fortiffed then he then the preceding judgment holds not true.

The same judgment before delivered, will hold of a single Life , or unwillingnesse thereunto : when in a Nativity you finde I more elevated then either D or 2, no Planet affiling either of them; for herein his elevation is equivalent to a d. And this judgment feems to be confirmed with reason, for) and & fignific Legitimate Marriages, and the Natives affection to a married life, therefore if either of thefe or both be extreamly impedited of le, the author of Monkery and Solitarinesse, or of fingle life, it takes away that affection of minde which doth whistly fir up a delire in the Native to controd Matrimony. Concubines and private Sweet-hearts are discovered by ? her afpect to h and if, being all of them peregring or weak, and in no good aspect of the (or 1: 0 4 a rigue Chastity; and s Impudency and Luft.

You must remember this, that the other Significators of Marriage are alio to be examined , sie, whether they be in barren Sopher or cadent houses, or weak and much afflicted, aid in a with 1, and he well fortified; for if the tellimonies of these Signs conter suffice with the affliction of & and ", withour doubt the Native will then never Marry ; b in oi, in thof is, he in the or Combust of the coard in thor of to half fix be in a cor

, the Name bette Martine

The of and by out thelps much to a fingle life; the a vall so the bring on a harren Sign, and cadrut house, and for co. the rate dependence either mineppily placed in bad hosteres . Sou fol squer ber b'e abtersable, that the in 120: of b. The south the state of the distance of a lingle his a select the second the s

Condition of the property of the control of the condition

the second of the second seconds and the second

Lord of the Ascendant applying to the Lord of the seventh, there being also equall Reception betwist them, the Racive will defire Marriage, and thefe are affured cestimonies of his abilities and potency to Venerious acts; fo that where you finde thefe configurations or the major part concurring, they argue, the Native will marry, of c.

CHAP. CXXXI.

It hether the Native shall obtain his Wife with tase, or mush difficulty.

Kircin you must consider all the qualities of the Significators of Marriage, wherein if you finde the greater part of them fortunate Planets, or well fortified, he shall easily then obtain the Wife; if they be weak, and are fignified by the Infortunes, then not withour labour and difficulty; but if they all be imbuil and ill affected, then thall he make love unto many, and bearon deluded, and in conclution have much difficulty in protoring 4 Wife: In whose Nativity & is not in some good aspect with it, that party thall fuffer many inconveniencies in his loves eroffettions.

Again, the nature of the Signification is confiderable, for the biresolent Planets do promife happy fuccefi; the greater happicalcile thronger they are: The malevolent, utually much labour, seathers they be very powerful. I have ever observed, that usen is and it are in it out of the first and sevents houses, or who is alone both been over the culp of the leventh, or when ? in the sum of or m, and not in affect of of, or when of bath transcrives or or in the feventh, whether in affect to 2 or nor, 1'M C | Native bad exampled body difficulty to procure a Wife, when edge left mean a findilen; but withill, ther he was prone "V" co, and abounded in I ab ivroulness, and was excream Veon somethe world fente

Alleman Meringer

is a configuration of Maringo or the greater part, and 1 666 3 amon#ft

a o com a quarte a finalis másquaren a quero de NV massamo.

10 com a granda asolució fina altra aboso e com alter que a altera especial com a la a company of the many is a word or some the many of the many of the state of the st elle ein gegeneranbatet Munthern webb gane enne begen eine betreit ab et eine eine eine

of the expect and all the end of this district in the control of the control of the parties of the parties of the control of the to a straight be the compacts. How to made on, an Astronous they promone the same that a straight a straight as a straight a straight as a straight a stra an after a wife too thinks it grows over a three cores. It regress with the fire

W. but all excelly the

The more transit one is bell adjudged tomathe dog 3. a.s. of the degree of the toreich house, in I and thereof, in a till is in , to the degree we to the kord of the Mandaut , the time of Marriage is believed discovered in my judgment, all refrect his to the opionem of the chemine contrary water it, and by decide on of the mid-beaven to the dear or a of & if the acid potent in the Ribbs, or to the more affects with the granty direction of the co., direct and converfe to the Body, before of soil is or by directions of the may of the presented spects to the constant the Anection must with a contraction of go or of , for it it fall not on the Vermes of a Fernier, who, or ther mid-beaven or of or - directed to the 4 or , I of the fined of the leventh, or a fortunate Planet in the leventh, denotes the part of Marriage.

CHAP. CXXXII.

Of the american of WIVES.

A all the Significator of Marriage be in water Signer, which we offully term fruitfull, for the most partitley note many Wives, or more then one; the contrary, if polited in "tall " Accept

Amount off the Significators 2 and 2 give the must evident is many, as having most power in mens Marringer, to that was the 3 m the leventh, in what Ign forver, give more tree a Wire, unleh the be extremnly afficted of 3 m the 6 : I wall smilele, I never knew that the Native fuled of disving product She friends falou , & Concubine or two) when the was to the leventh, but not alwayer two Wiver, except flic Were so p potent, and then the did declare more then one Water Fro

tre ranjoyned to one Planer onely, whether by platick begann afpect, denotes onely one Wife: where observe, when the arran fayned to one onely Planee, and is more flrong then an Paper with whom the is in aspect, the man out-lives his wire lost the Planet to whom the cit jayned is more power-

While relating the Husband dyes before the Wife,

Pate is budily joyned to no Planer, confider how maof the cia, and they direct and free from Combultion and not in then Yolf or Detriment, do afford her partilly, but fo as ? apply to them, and not they into her, (the to here is not con-I deadth I trans thence you may conjecture of the number of Wire; you mult confider the quality of the Signer wherein the Pures he that affect the ? , for fruitfull Signer double the Proloner his rule is this, The ma Sign of one form ordapplying to one Planet, notes one Wife; in a By enrioreall Spany Suggeomany Planers, many Wives, or Marriage ofcence the ones

It so fuch thing appear as formerly mentioned, confider how many Process direct and tree from Combustion, or the (1) beams mero strated betwist the mid-heaven and st, making progress bonths in the aven towards the Attendant, and to many Wives

find the tearing have.

If the Planers to posited betwiee the mid-heaven and ? half man by Retrogradation of Combuff on , and yet be in tha effective Degnities, was either House or Exaltation, or is teater beliegeprion of fuch digitation, then you may account those beners in the number, for Significances of a Wite or

When thefe rules hold not, or ale count be unde of them.

observe how many Planets Behold the Lord of the seventh with partill afped, whether they be Retrograde or Combult, and from thence collect the number of Wives.

The best approved rule I have hitherto found by experience is this, Confider how many Planets there are in the Sign the D is in the applying unto them, and not fepatated, fo many Wives the Native may expect; if no fuch bodily prefence be, observe how many Planets, having dignities in the Sign sheir in, do behold her with partill afped, fo many Wives may be hop-

Observe this generall rule about Wives, if the Significators be weak, they rather argue Sweet-hearts and Wenches, or fuch as be may wooe for Wives, rather then marriage it felf: again, if the Dapply to a Planet in a common Sign, it argues two Wives : If the be in a fruitfull Sign, and apply to a Planet in a fruitfull or by corporeal Sign, it argues three Wives : if together with this Aphorisme the Sign of the seventh be prolifical, and the Lord of the seventh in a common or fruitful Sign, it's then without dispute the Native will have three Wives.

CHAP. CXXXIII.

From whence, or from what Quarter the Native fall bave his Wife.

" HE Significators of Marriage in the ninth or third houles, or elfe peregrine, having no effectial Dignities, portend the Native shall marry a stranger, and not one born in the County (I say not Country) he himself was born in.

Lord of the seventh in the ninth, or Lord of the ninth in the feventh, intimates be marries one not born neer his own Country , or place where his own birth was; yet she will proved religious, rich and vereuous Wife; especially if the Significator be benevolent and well fortified : ? Lady of the ninth in the first or tenth, gives a Wife born in another Country: O and Q in d in the seventh, or beholding the seventh, fignise the An Introduction to Nativities.

Wife to be a stranger : (1) in the third , signifie his Wife to be no Native of the place he was born in-

If you confider the Sign of the feventh, Sign where the Lord of the seventh is in , Signes wherein 2 and D are in , and the quarters of Heaven wherein they are posited; you may give judgment more certainly, judging by the greater number of tellimonics.

CHAP. CXXXIV.

What manner of Wife or Wives the Native Stall have, if Paire or Deformed.

He true fignification hereof is generally taken from the Sign of the feventh, and the native of the Planet who is principal Significator of the Wife, or from the Planets beholding the D, the applying unto them either by d, or any other partil aspect: If all or most of these be in Signes of pulchritude, they argue a handsome Wife; in Signes of deformity, a soule Wife : Signes which declare fairnels , are II 118 1 and first part of 1: " and × thew mediocrity : Signes of deformity are Y & Sa, the latter part of wand ?.

The principal Significator of deformity is &, when therefore haffliceth the Significators with his evill afpect, he caufeth deformity; the Significator Combust of the O, deformes the Complexion: when Q is with h in the Termes of h, or h do behold 9, the Native marrieth an old woman, or of more yeers then doth agree with his age : h and o in the feventh promifeth

14 9 and D happily in configuration with each other, or aspecing the cusp of the seventh house, or the principal Significaner, declares a handlome Wife.

4 Notwithstanding in the seventh, in d with the D, gives no very handsome Woman, if other circumst nees concurre not; and this I have proved true many times , as alfo , that if he be in the feventh, and nor effentially strong, he gives a Widow and not a Maid.

Now

the Wife.

Now generally for the condition of the Wife, they are fush? Conditions of as the Planet who describes the Wife dort import, and they according bato Ptolomey; from whom Levelting, Preeling School niriu, Garceiu and Origaniu do borrow what they have in this judgment, vie If " apply unto h, he promiseth, when he is well afficed, a Woman taciturn, grave, adviced, sparing, labprious, &c. but if he beill affected, the Woman proves troubles some, froward, suspicious, stubborn, envious, a meer droan, or very lazy.

well placed, intimates one very godly, mild, chafte, noble, honest, a good house keeper and huswife. If he is ill paced; the bath those vertice in her, but they are clouded, and she makes no fliew of them, by reason of some blemish or other cast

upon her.

The D applying unto of, and he well affected, thewer one very cordial and hearty, a stout hearted Wench:, scorning to be coo couch in subjection, will endure no affronts or injuries, furious or angry, prone to revenge her felf of any wrong offered her; would willingly wear the Breeches; when ill affected the is quarrelfome, perverse, violent, a colly Dame, and proud, irsamous, never quiec, a notorious turbulent woman.

When the v. applyes to 2, and the is well constituted, it declares a fair, handsome Lady, pleasant, siveet in condition, urbane and civill, assable, vertions: if she be ill qualified in dignities, then the Wife may be expected to be of contrary difpofition to what preceds, view then five is arrogant, waltfull, telkative, a nice buswife, prodigall, a consumer of her Estate, che. perhaps not too honelt, con

The " being in d' or applying to " and he either frong in dignities Effentiall, or free from misfortune, points out an ingenious Dame, circumspect, pleasant and well spoken, care-

full to provide for her Family, &c.

If he be ill dignified, then the is a pratien, a godfini, a lyar, speaking one thing and intending another, mutable, malitious, at watting hulwife, making diftord where ever the comos,

The @ and D herein have no manner of Agnification alfigned them, I mean in the conditions of the Wife.

The form and shape of the Wife must be had or framed ac-

An Introduction to Nativities. cording to the nature of the Planets and Signes in the Pigure, o. which we there fpoke coploufly.

Aphorismes concerning the politure of 9.

F Q be Orientall, and in Essentiall dignities, and 4 in aspect wish her, is Prenotes the Woman will be Miafter.

4 in the fecond, argues the Native marries his Wife for Wealth. Q in the fixt, the Native marries a Wife of fervile or low condi-

Q in the fourth, in D or o' to D in zz, flowes the Wife to be light: if the be in 3 , it portends the Native will be much given to Lechery.

Q in the seventh, the Native it long ere he marry, and will love

Harloss.

Q in the eleventhathe Native will cobabit with a Woman having Children!

Q in the tenth, the Native marries a gallant noble foul; if in a-

feelt with 4 the more noble.

& in the first with & , especially if in his own house, or else in the bouse of 2, renders the Native attife that is either distonest, aged,

or a very poor, sneating Wife.

2 joyned to 2 in the fourth, or else in 2 his honse, To posited in the tenth, portend the Native will marry a fordid Woman, or of no Quality. If the be at the fame time in any afpelt with & , the is frangely evill , and will be suspected of forcery or poisons; in o or ve; it argues a Whore.

in the fourth, and 2 with h in the tenth, the Wife will have no

Children, either by reason of age, or defect of nature.

8 in & with h and & in the first , advise the Native to bewar: of Hornes.

2 and h in d in the feventh, flew the Native bath no faculty in, or is impotent to beget Children.

Q in & with hat & , gives laborious Wives , good Houf wives, Women affectionasely loving their Hisibanas.

3 with 2 denote the Wife full of spirit, movable, an ill Houfwife, prodigall, and that the Native is or will be an Adulterer. Ffff 2 12 mixing Riches of the

wife.

n mixing his aspect with & , encreases licentiousness , filehiness, immodesty. A fairness, cleanliness, modesty. & varies many times for good or ill, as dignified or unfortunate.

Of Riches attending the Wife, or accrewing by her portion, herein you must consider those Planets whom I specified before, the who did behold the D by any good afpect, or were in o with her; for if those Planets be benevolent, and effentially fortified, they declare a rich and wealthy Wife, well descended, &o, if they be malevolent Planets and ill dignified, they

argue the contrary.

Wherein I muk give you this general caution, viz that you consider the quality and birth of the Native, before you rashly pronounce a noble Wife, or one well descended, for let us admit I have a Beggars Nativity to calculate, and that he hath 4 in 2, free from all manner of impediment, to signifie the Wife he shall marry; I shall then describe the person of H and his conditions, but I will not say she shall be noble or gloriously born , but will frame this judgment , That he shall marry a Wife fo qualified, ce. But one well descended, as unro his condition viz. perhaps the may be the Daughter of some Tradesman or Farmer , de and this unto him and his Beggery , is as if the were nobly born, confidering the difference betwixt a Beggar and a Farmer, and whereas being signified by 4, she ought to be rich, &c. without doubt a Wife so signified, shall have some pretty Portion from her Parents or Friends, and thall reduce this poor man and beggar, by this her Marriage, to a better kind of living or subsistence; for the Artist must not predict impossibilities, but to every one Quond Capan, &c. but to our former purpole.

Generally, the Fortunes, or either of them in the seventh, especially if strong, argue a wealthy Wife, and well descended: malevolent Planets in that house denote much trouble, if they be potent, perhaps the Wife may be rich, but withalf ill con-

ditioned.

The Lord of the seventh in the senth, or the Lord of the tenth in

the fewenth, promises a good wife.

Lord of the second in the seventh, or Lord of the seventh in the se cont, promifes the fame.

Lord of the twelfth in the seventh ; on Lord of the seventh in the swilfib, Usually predicts a poor swife, ill bred, and of observe Pa-

Signes of a good Wife.

The happy aspect of 4 to 9 or D, with reception in Dignisies equivalent, shew a wealthy trife, and Marriage with a person of great

Lord of the seventh in the seventh, gives an honest, simple strife. Lord of the seventh in the eighth, if he be a Fortune, argues a rich Wife, and born to have an Inheritance very ample.

Kingly fixed Stars of the first magnitude, neer the culp of the sevent', if the cusp thereof be also fortunate, these testimonies argue a vich and good dispusitioned Wife.

Signes of ill fortune by a Wife,

Malignant Planets in the seventh very strong, denotes Riches with a Wife, but not attainable without fome famidall or trouble The Infortunes very imbecill in the fewenth, notes Wives of or a Wife, very poor, of abject and forded condition and birth.

The Lord of the seventh in the fixt or twelfth; or on the contrary, the Lord of the fixs or twelfth in the seventh, shenes the wife to be

either a servant, or very poorly born.
It's not good for the Native that either har & be in the seventh, auliss the Fortunes do aspect them, and be not cadent from the house, for he dath saufe forrow and travell in the matter of Marriage, and 3 doth show their death and destruction before the Native.

Lintor & of D signifies prejudice by Marriage.

in the second, in an evill aspect of the malevolent Planets declares detriment by reason of the Wife.

The D Lady of the sewenth and posited in the eighth, decreasing in light, denies any great selicity in Marriage.

CHAP CXXXV.

Of the mutuall Love and Concord betwier Man and wife

"Y Onlider the Planet or Planets thewing the number of Wi-Aves, whether they be of the Fortunes, and behold the D with friendly aspect, if so, they do declare much love, sweet society and that perpetuall good-will shall continually be between them.

Ffff3.

But if they be malevolent by nature, and have II or & so be they, will fall out upon every flight occasion, nor will there be ever any perfect unity betwist them.

If a benigne Planet sipect the with an ill aspect, the Native and his Wife shall then agree but moderately, yet in more things they will accord

If a malignant Planet have a friendly afpect unto the D, they will agree but indifferently, and will be subject to diagree in most things; for as the coill aspect of the Kertimes hurt but little, so the benevolent aspect of the Informace for the most part tends to ill.

What I have faid of the good or evil afpers in this matter, onely both relation to the Lord of the feventh and the D, but not

to any of the other Significators.

The most assured metric to anow the agreement or diagreement of Man and Wife is, by comparing their Genitires together if they can be proceed i wherein if you finds the O with Wives Genitire, to be in the Sign and degree the D was in the Man's, or if the D in the Wives is the place of the O in the Man's, it is very good Sign of which and conceid.

Or if the Significators of Marriage are in * or A, they have unity and affection: and fo contrary affects, contrary affects ones.

Good Planets beholding the Dor Lord of the Jeventh with to

Q with It becolding S chere will arife Jealoufies betwint the Na-

Q in the ewelfelt, destands but ill Marriage; if 4 be also in the overlish she evise brings but little Folland.

2. When he is in ill asp the wish the Dor the Infortunes, butter, diffention between Man and wife by reason of lassiviousnis &cc.

The Significators of Marriage in movable Signes, argues influitive in Marriage, nor doth any great content arife from thete.

A in a monable Sign; vigues an unconflant man in affection, we will be be consens with the be consens with the bearing or the bear of the bear of the bearings.

If the Lord of the Afcentant be in a common Sign, and 9 inforts nate the Native will not be content with one IVom mill the behalf

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she () Wishing good afpett, both of them in the dine Stines, and one of the Fortunes afpett wither or both of them, the Waline and his triffe will agree Well, if the Afpetts because the () and D' buill, and an Infortuse have () or of to one or both of them, they perpetually, difference is diminishing in light, and in d' of I in a movemble Sign the Naive Wife never truly loved him, but some other man.

Or if the be Lady of the seventh, and diminist din light, and be placed in the eighth, the Matine wit receive no felicity in Materimony.

CHAP. CXXXVI

Whither the Native or by Wife Shall desting in

In judging of this Question, you must have respect to the seginfrators of the Wife or Lord of the seventh figure, if these he afficted by the Informace, on posited in eaders, houses respecially in the second, which is opposite to the subth, it denotes the death of the Wife, or long and redious Informatics.

" onely conjoyned so one Planes, and full guilding bus one wife; if be the more for sified then the Planes the inmistion the Planes be the findyes first ; if the Planes be better for sified them the Planes be better for sified them the Planes be better for sified them the Planes be better for sified them the Planes be better for sified them the Planes be better for sified them the Planes be better for sified them the Planes be better for sified them the Planes be better for sified them the Planes be better for sified them the Planes be better for sified them the Planes be better for sified them the Planes be better for sified them the Planes be better for sified them the Planes for sified them the Planes for sified the Planes for sified them the Planes for sified them the Planes for sified the Planes for sified the Planes for sified the Planes for sified the Planes for sified the Planes for sified the Planes for sified the Planes for sified the Planes for sified the Planes for sified the Planes for sified the Planes for sified the Planes for sified the Planes for sified them the Planes for sified the Plan

Vin the fourth, the Native's Wife on Wives dye finish.
When the Vis separated from S, and applyes to 4 in the Wife, or
Occidental part of H aven, the Native shall have many Wives, but
they will all dye before him.

and in Swith h in the seventh, argue the Death of the wife,

Simple fourth, in evill aspect of & and It, argue the death of the Wifesif therein for he in a mountale Sign, the Wasse will have many Wiots and they all dye before him.

in the seventh, in ill aspect of the Infortunes, without the assention state wife whethe first.

A being Occidentall of the G. Rerogrine, conjunct to the Infertionets win [] or P of them, signific, the svilla will ities but a short space, I in S with I in the swelfth, denotes, the Nassocwill be a knave to his Wife, and wie her basely.

One of the Inforsumes in the seventher sourch, the Native Shall bury his wife.

The

The Inforeunes Peregine in the seventh, having dominion therein, declares, the Nisive shall see the death of his enemics and Wivel.

Lord of the seventh combust or cadent, the Native's Wivel dy

Lord of the fauenth in the eight denetes the fame.

CHAP. CXXXVII.

Of the Marriage of Women.

Irft, their Significators are @ and o , who in Womens Nativities have most fignification,

Secondly, the feventh house and Lord thereof. Thirdly, the Planet or Planets in the seventh.

From the disposition of these Significators, their quality and positive, we judge in the same manner as in Mens Nativitie, accepting herein the 10 in the place of D, and J in the place of 2; and we herein consider, whether the Significators be barren or prolifical, or are in double-bodied Signes, or infusionally whether the Significators be Forumes of Informer, strong or weak, and from hence we produce judgment upon these sevent Queries.

If the woman shall marry.

If the Significator in a Womans Nativity be fruitful, strong infortunate Houses, and in good aspect of the Fortunes, they then promise Marriage: But if the Significators be barren, plused in unfortunate Houses, imbecill and afflicted of the make volents, they argue no Marriage: 2 being Occident II in the eventh house and is in the fourth, in a Womans Genitore, argue the Woman hath no great desire to marry; and that she is nothing delighted in Venerious sports.

If no and D be in masculine Signes, or in the same mason line quarter of Heaven, or in one and the same Sign, it being masculine, the Woman will be a Virago, will not core for min, and if the chance to marry, will prove a refractory Wife.

If with difficulty or not.

The Significators applying to each other by benevolent aspects, or being of themselves Fortunes, argue, the marries without difficulty; contrary aspects and Significators the contrary.

When , or in what time.

The special time is discerned by direction of Mid-lieaven or (i); the general time by the (ii), for if he be in Orientall Quadrants, he denotes they marry in youth either to a young or old man, or after their full age with a young man: if the (i) be in an Oecidentall Quarter, he notes, it will be long ere she marry, and then with an old man.

How many Husbands.

in a Sign of one form, or in afpect with one matutine Plantt, notes the shall marry but once: O in a Sign of many shapes, or in aspect unto many matutine Planets, shew, she will marry more then once.

The Sign of the seventh, the Lord thereof and the in a common Sign, signifie the Woman shall save two Husbands; either of or of in a double bodied Sign, signifies two Husbands; in common Sign, or tropick, and her Dispositor also in such Signes, denotes more Husbands.

Again, look to how many Planets the ② is joyned corporally, in the Sign he is in at Birth, partilly or platick, so many Husbands the will have: If the ③ is joyned to no Planet by body, see how many Planets that have dignity in the Sign the ⑥ is in, do behold the ⑥, the ⑥ applying to them, they not to him, to many Husbands the Woman shall have.

From Whence Marry.

If the Significators be Peregrine, the Hueband will be a firange; or \oplus , in a Womans Nativity, be in the third, it notes the

What manner of Husband.

Take the Sign of the seventh to fignific the shape of his Body, the Lord thereof his Conditions, with reference to the aspects

If Rich.

Contrary to the rules of the Ancieres, I conflantly observe this way; To examine the strength of the eighth honse, the Lord thereof, and Planet or Planets posited therein, and according to their positure or fortitude, so do I judge: for if these Significators be ftrong, and frie from malevolent afpects, they argue a rich Husband; and fo on the contrary. Let the Lord of the eighth be in his own house, and angular, I never fear the Husbands Estate.

If Agree.

The Significators of Marriage either in mutual reception, or in X or / to one another, or in good afpects with the Fortunes, thew Unity: contrary aspects, and the Significators in the twelich, fixt or eighth, portend no concord.

The fifth house, and its proper Indg. ments. Viz. Of Children.

Erein you must confider the fift house, then the eleventh and first, and if in these houses you finde fruitful Planets A in prolificall Signes, Islue or Children are promise; if barren Signes possels the cusps of these houses, and barren Planets therein be posited, they argue no Children: when no Planet is in any of these houses, have recourse to the Lord of the fiftly the testimonies of barrenness and feuitfulness collected, judge by the major testimonies.

Planets that fignific Issue are 49 D, so doth ().

Barren Planets, ho o, to which in figuification is added ? & being of fo convertible a nature, and fo indifferent, is ever adjudged

An Introduction to Nativities. adjudged according to that Planet whose nature he assumes, either by dor aspect, or in whose effentiall dignity he is coustituted, as we have formerly delivered our felves in our judgment upon the third house.

If a Planet promising Children be in the fifth, and a Planet of contrary fignification in the eleventh, prefer that Planet in the fifth before the other in the eleventh, and fay, the Native finall have Children : on the contracy, if a sterill Planet be in the nith, and a prolificall one in the eleventh, this fignification tather imports barrennels, or no children, then otherwife.

If no Planets be in these houses, then consider the Lord of the fifth, if he be a fecund Planet , the Native shall beget Children; if he be a barren one, the Native will have no Islue, or

very few, or will they live

Confider the nature of the Signes in which the Planets are, who either fhew fruitsulaeffe or barrennefe; if they be barren or fruitfull, or of medicerity in fignification, the quality of these Signes is to be mixed and conferred with the nature of the Planets; for if a fecund Planet be in a fruitfull Sign, especially in the tifth house, it's an evident fignification of Children: judge the contrary of a barren Planet in a sterill Sign. A fruitfull Planet in a barren Sign, shewes mediocrity; in that case you must have recourse to your other Significators; A barren Planer by nature in a fruitfull Sign, doth little in this manner of judgment : according to the greater number of testimonies, you must pronounce judgment of having Children or not.

ALBINATHR, SCHONER, and others, have delivered thefe Aphorifmer, of which ORIGANUS makes plentiful mention, Pag. 640.

and a in the fift, and the Lord of the Sign or Signes wherein they are free from all manner of impediment, denoses many Children. being Oriental in good afpitt with the Fortunes for then be pure theip nes of their nature , beres many Children ; but if Occiden all, and inconfiguration wish the infortunes, he then argues barrenn fi.

GEEE 2. 0 in If the Sign of the fift Sign wherein the Lord of the fift it, and Sign afcending be prolifical, many Children are promifed.

A in the Ascendant, and W in the seventh, shewes Isne, and from them much good to the Parent.

Win A so D in humane or morft signes, gives Clildrin.

D and Q with 4 in an angle, or in appet from angles, signifies many (hildren.

Q and D in the fift house, especially in a fruitful Sign, give much Issue, declares the Children to prove well.

All the Planett in fruitfull Signet, gives abundance of Children, Infortunes in the house of Children, therein su-forsunate, if they be a little weak, the Native may have Children; if they be much afflited they will not live; if oreally, they aroue flerilies.

Eled, they will not live; if greatly, they argue sterility.

Q in the first or seventh, in G or B with h, or in any commutative Dignity of hu, viz: ke in his Term, so in his Term; or if h ke in S, and Q in M, argue, barrenness to Men, abortion to thouse, or that the Native shall dye presently after he hath seen the light.

h in the fife, and o in Dito 4, denies I Jua

If nor I rule the Afternant, lift and eleventh, without some good affect of the Fortunes; or if they are in the house of Children, and no Planet eccepy that house, simply they deny Children.

With h and \(\) in the eleventh or fife, afpelling the \(\), fiew, the
 Native will dye without having (hildren, or if any be born, they dye

Suddenly.

It's the greatest argument of having no Children, when the Lord of the fifth is Retrograde or Combust, especially when the Significator is an Infortune: I know where the sign the sift of a Nativity, in To Retrograde, and yet there is no Children, though both Husband and system were very likely people.

CHAP. CXXXVIII.

How many Children the Native may have.

HE number of Children in general, you may partly discover by collection of the testimonies; for the more Planets

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nots that are fruitful and posited in the sist or eleventh, and in such Signes as we nominate fruitful, do discern the greater number of Children; so the fewer the Planets are in those houses; and those also posited in barren Signes, so much lass Issue, or fewer Children may be expected. Planets prolifical in by corporeal Signes, double the number of Children in fruitful Signes, the same Planets treble the number.

Whether Male or Female.

is \$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{they are masculine Planets, if in Houses, Signes and Degrees masculine, they discover Male children: D and 2 are Ferninine Planets; if Occidentall, and in Signes, Houses and Degrees Ferninine, they argue Fernales.

If all the Significators who pronounce Children, or the ma- Long lived, jor number of them be potent, strong and essentially fortified, they promise long lived, famous and happy Children, who will be

obedient unto, and beneficial to their Parents.

The weekness of the Significators argues not onely short live, Short lived.

but disobedient and little comfortable to the Parents.

If there be a benevolent aspect betwist the Lord of the fifth Love or Hand first, there's like to be mutual Love betwist the Father & the tred with Child or Children: an hateful aspect demonstrates the contrary. Parents.

Aphorismes of Albubater concerning Children.

h and 3 in the fift or eleventh, argue, the Children of the Native had not love long.

C having dominion in the fift, joyned to an Infortune, leave not one Child alive.

to hand & in d in the mid-heaven, in [] or & of D, kill the Chil-

d in d to U, either kils the Children, or argues an ill death unto them; so also desh U when in d to It, he then kils the greater part of them.

in the Ascendant, Iz in the West, notes, the Children will live but a fort time.

Gggg 3.

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The Lord of the fifth in the eighth, them, the Children Will dye be-

The Lord of the fifth in & with Infortunes, or with the Lord of the eighth, or in a badafpett of the Infortunes, kils the Children, &cc.

In the judgments of Children, all men have declined the Opinion of Pistoney , who herein adviseth to confider the tenth, and eleventh, fourth and fifth , the Signes of those houses , and Planets therein, &c.

的新细数和缺陷器的数据数据证明 Judgments upon the ninth house.

of Iourneys and Religions.

THE Significators of long Journeys and Travels are taken. First, from the ninth House and his Lord. Secondly, from the Planet or Planets in the ninth.

Thirdly, from D and V; Prelomey addes & in confideration

x. From all these Significators, judgments are deduced, whethat the Native is to travell into far Countreys, yea or no; or once or many times, or fo frequently travell, that all his life, as it were, firall he led in parts transmarine, or whether he shall but seldom make forraign Voyages.

2. When it is evident the Native shall travel, these circumflances are confiderable, Unto what parts of the world he will bend his Journeys from his native Country: if it appear he shall valie fundry parts, then towards which part especially.

3. What may be the causes principal of travells.

4. Whether he shall be successful in travel yea or nor; and whether he will incur danger or hazard of his life thereby.

CHAP, CXXXIX.

Whether the Native shall travell or not.

Bierve for refolving this matter, the before named Signife. I cators but especially the " and S. 11/1:0 Who if they be in mutuall Reception or in S.

Or ind or Reception with the Lord of the ninth or first.

Or if they be possed in the ninth, third or sirst, or have dignities in those hanses, they prenote travell without doubt.

The Lord of the ninth in the first, or the Lord of the sirst in the

winth, or when they are in & together.

(in the house of the Dor ? , or in Reception with either of them by effentiall Dignities, or conjoyned to ? or D, or both, herves Trawelling or Journeys: Many Planets inmovable Signes, fir up the Native's minde to Travell.

in the konfe of the D, or the D in the honfe of Z, the same.

The more significators of fourneys you finde the more frequent and more continued fourneys will the Native make, & C. and so on the contrary, when fow restimonies of fourneys are then few Travels: Many Planets Occidentall, especially the D, show many fourneys.

None of these aspects or significations happening, it's an argument, the Native will have no defire to fee forreign Countreys, but will remain at home in his own Country: ever observing, Significators in movable Signes show profitable, and speed in Travell; fixed Signes are arguments of long stay abroad, and but of little profit.

To what part of the World the Native shall Travell.

When you have manifest evidence of Travelling, and it is defired, into what part of the World it's probable he will travell; you must judge as followeth.

First, judgment herein is derived from the Planets difcerning

Secondly, from the Signes of the Zediack wherein those Pla-

- o and h shew towards the East from his native Country. broaufe they love the Eaft.
- A towards the South.
- 4 towards the North.
- & and D towards the West.
- Q designes the quarter of Heaven which the Planet doth reith rohom he is in afpect.

Yet if he be in conjunction with the Son or Moon, unless in essentiall Fiery Trygon, viz. V & I show the East part. Acry Trygon , viz. II - we declare the Welt. Earthly Trygon, viz. & 17 vi express the South. Watry Trygon, viz. 5 m & Shew the North.

By collecting the major number of testimonies, frame your

judgment of the quarter of Heaven.

Prolomey will have us confider, in giving judgment of the quarter of Heaven unto which the Nativais to travel, the pofiture of the Luminaries; which way of his hath no affinity with the judgments of other Aftrologians, nor is it so consentaneous to reason it self, without relation had to those houses which do properly design Travel. His words are; If the Luminaries be found in Orientall Quadrants, or Quarters, it denotes Travels towards the East and South-east quarters of the World: If the Lights be in Occidentall quarters, then towards the West and North. Abenrodan faith, by East quarters he meanes the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, first, second and third houses; by West quarter, the ninth, eighth, seventh, fixt fife and fourth houses.

You must consider the latitude of 3 and D, if they have North latitude, and be strong in fignification, judge the Native to travel North-ward; if South latitude, then Southward.

The most certain and assured way is, to collect your testimonies in order, and from the major number to frame your judg. ment.

He histor he fall travel by Land or Water.

This is a most scenpulous Quere, but in reason it is thus anfwered, that if the major part of the Significators be in ficey or earthly Signes, they denote travel more by Land then Water: if they are in watry and very, then by Water, or sometimes by Water, fometimes by Land: The Significators in four-footed Signes, argue travel by Horse and Coach; the Significators in humane Signes, then by Foot. CHAP.

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CHAP. CXL.

Caufe of Travell.

Trft, the causes moving to travel are taken from the Planets who are Significators of Journeys : Secondly, from the fignification of the Houses in which the Planets are posited : I acquainted you before, the Planets fignified Matters and Perfons, wherefore if those Planets that delign travel are conjouned to h, or are in his effential Dignities, or if h himself be Sigdifficator, he fliewes the cause of Travel to proceed from Matters or men Saturnine, viz. as for matters either for discovery of some rich Mines, or recovery of some Inheritance befallen him by the Deceased or some such Things or Commodities as are Sainring. As for Men, Ancient men, grave, reverend Magistrates, Gentlemen or Merchants of h his condition, &c.

If 14, he shewes the cause, it's for Religion, Honour, Law. Ecclefialtical, preferment, &c. or for, or by persons who admini-Her such things, as Bishops, Church-men, Prelates, Noblemen, Judges, Gentlemen, &c. and so of the rest of the Planets, as specified in the second House.

Next confider the fignification of the Houses in which the Planets are posited, who declare Journeys, for if the Significators be in the first, a natural defire of seeing strange Countries possesfeth the Native: In the fecond, he travels with a defire to buy and fell, whereby he may enrich himself, &c. and so in the rest,

50 that in few words, the cause of Travel appeares from the nature of the Significators, and natural fignification of the Honfes

wherein they are placed.

Haly delivers these general Aphorismes of the Lord of the ninth.

If the Lord of the ninth be in the Ascendant, the Native will sravel much: If be be in the fecond, he will gain much by his Travels: in the third, he will cohabit with strange women, & oft folft his place: In the toursh.

In m. danger by a Flux or Poylon: If the Significators of Jour neys be in Watry Signes , and are afflicted by the Infortunes and they with violent fixed Stars, the Native will be drowned in fonce

will be robbed,

fourth, his Parent: will have some occult infirmmels, and the Native will dye in his Travels : In the fift he will have Children in another Country : In the fixt, he will gain by his Slaves or Servan's and his Cattle, Shall fall fick in his Travels: In the fewenth, he will obtain is good wife , and for will be obedient (which is a good thing :) In the eighth, the Native will be greedy of procuring an Estuc, and for that cause will journey beyond Seas, &c.

CHAP. CXLL

of Success in Travell.

W. Hen the Significators are potent and in aspect with bone volent Planets, or in their own User. volent Planets, or in their own Houses, the Native may travel fecurely without danger, and they denote prosperity, much Friendship, many Honours, according to the quality of the

If the Significators are weak, or in afpect with the malevolene Planets, or are polited in their Houles, usually the Native meets with many difficulties and dangers in his peregrination; the quality of his dangers are deduced from h or d, and the Sign they do occupy; when therefore they infect the Significator, OF are elevated above him, or are Lords of the place he is in, they portend danger in his Travels, of the nature of the house and Sign wherein they are; as if in the twelfth . danger, imprisonment; in the third, by trechery of Kinred or Neighbours, or contmon Theeves : and Iz herein thews Poverty , want of Movey , & lofs or hurt by Theeves and Souldiers.

The Significators in most Signes, thew prejudice by fudden Showres, by Waters, by Navigations, and folicary places.

In fixed Signes (except m) by fudden dangerous Fals, or by fudden and unexpected flormes of Winds. In moveable Signes, by Lightning or Thunder, or fudden

change of the Ayre.

In humane Signes, by Theeves, Deceits, Depredations. In Beiliel Signes , hurts by four-footed Bealts , Fals or Earthquakes, or by ruine of Houses or Buildings. Tn An Introduction to Nativities,

Lempett. b with the Lord of the ninth in the twe fth , the Native will be flain in his Travelgif the Lord of the ninth be in his place he

I I hat Region or Country will be best or most fortunate unto the Native.

What Regions or Countries will best concur with the Native. you must know by confidering the Kingdomes and Cities subject to the first, tenth, eleventh and second house of the Birth, or to the Signes wherein & Q or Q are; you must avoid the Kingdomes. and Cities subject to the Signes the Infortunes are in, when they lignific ill, or afflict the Significator; for those Cities or Kingdomes are ever conceived to be fortunate unto the Native, wherein 1 9 5% or @ are polited.

Those Regions are ever observed to be adverse unto the Naone, which are under the dominion of the Sign of the feventh, fix., eighth and fourth; the more when an infortune poffesseth the Sigs of any of those houses, and hath no aspect unto It or 2: carefully let the Native avoid those Countries subject to the Sign wherein 12 & or 3 are, if they be Lords of the seventh,

eigh in or twelfth.

What Kingdom, Country or City is subject to every of the twelve Signes, you may read in the full part of this Work, beginning at page 93.

CHAP. CXLII.

Of the Religion of the Native

Chair a d or ? Sin the ninth, or hor d in the third opposite Dto the ninth house, being in a moveable Sign, and W weak, perce ine or in his detriment, and in a cadent house, afflicted of the Maleficals, viz. hor &, usually fuch Natives are either Hillih 3

very backward in Religion, express little, or esse are of none at all, or are perverted in that wherein they were educated, or if they do itumble upon any Religion, they prove most pernicious Scalaries.

But if \(\frac{1}{2} \) or \(\int \) poffess the ninth or third, the Native proves \(\frac{1}{2} \) good Christian, and a lover of Religion wherein trained up.

The ② > = or ⊕ in those houses, are moderate Signes, and do augment the signification of goodness, when in any benevolent aspect of > or >; decrease and diminish it when in aspect with the Infortunes.

If no Planets occupy the third or ninth, confider 4, the natural Significator of Religion, if he les in his own Houte Exaltation, and also in an angle, or in Reception with \$\phi\$ or \$\otin\$, \$\phi\$ or \$\phi\$, it denotes a good minded and a religious man.

If 14 be peregrine, in his Fall or Detriment, and in a carlent house of the Figure, and afflicted of the malevolents, he notes

the contrary.

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I would not here in this Chapter have any man to think that the influence of the Stars, enforceth to this or that Religion or that they are the causers of ones being either Religious or contrary, it's the grace of God estects that, viz. gives Piety, Godliness, and the Graces of the Spirit; the Stars onely decipher the natural propensity of the Native to good or ill, and whether he will be permanent or not in either, according to his natural inclination.

Aphorismes thewing inclinations to Piery.

4 2 or Cin the ninth or third, or with Spica me, signific a rela-

14 % in Caximi, ⊕ express, An apt seul for Prophesse and Dissec-

⊙ D S and ⊕ in the minth or third, frem men moderately affected in Religion.

© in the ninth, shows much piery in the Native, gives religions Preferments, and makes admirable Prenchers. An Introduction to Nativities.

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In the kinth in any of his own Dignityes, argues Religion, Chafir and Faith.

The Lord of the ninth being a Fortune but ill diffosed, may argue to Native to be of a right judgment for few will credit him. For Sin the ninth or third, Direct, irradiated with the good a-

for S in the ninth or third, Direct, irrainted with the good affect of the Fortunes, themselves occupying a fixed Sign, argue approvide Plays; yet not so sincere and sinus as if the Fortunes had been either places. If the before-named Planets be weak, they show the country.

11/2 h is an 102 have diminion in the ninth, and have digity is 11/2 fice of 10, she aftername, and are in afpot befides with 2 and

the words of that Native will be like Oracles.

Clany Planets in the rinth, flow a mixture of goodness.

When no Planets are in the ninth, confider 4, for he either to his own hade, or Reception with Q G 2 or 4, or in 1 & or 7, with Q, then no agles from the Native to be a religious man.

Aphorisms signifying Impicty.

It 3.28 in the ninth or third, in movable Signes, 4 being percaginer in Dariment, Calent, infelled of the 1 Intunes, argue the Native Well n t be constant in one Religion.

The Lords of the ninth unfortunate in angles, (berres contemners of Godlins)s, the more certain if they be Retrograde: VI here observe,

is inclines to Herelie, of to Blasphenny, 'S to atheisme.

Is in the nint's Retrigrade, in a common Sign, hewe a man of no Existing the capression an out-side. I in the nint's infortunate areas wrangling Priests, Lyars &c. The " and Lord of the Ascendant in double bodied Signes, notes, the Native will be Heretical, or these that Religion wherein he was first educated.

Native to be wariable in his opinion, and a Lover of Divinations.

in the ninth, converts the Mative from one Religion to another.

Ash (5) in the ninth argues, a pittiful Mative in matters of Regligion, Az, a man caring for none at all.

Hhhhh 3

CHAR

CHAP. CXLIII.

Of Dreames.

14 or 3 in the pinth, potent and not afflicted, flews usually

Dreames having corresponding effects, and not vain.

The Informmes there thew feurly Dreames and wholly deceinful: If the benevolent Planets are in the ninth, and yet either imbecil, or much afflicted, they thew ambiguous Dreames, foractimes proving true, at other times false, so that no belief or credit can come from them.

No Planets in the ninth, then confider the Sign of the heads and Lord thereof, and according to his quality and disposition

judge.

Of the quality of Dreames.

If h be Significator, the Native's Dreames will be of matters and men Saturnine, viz. of Husbandry, rude matters, digg ag up the ground, finding of Treasure of hollow Caves under the earth, dark places, Desarts, Sepulchers of the Dead, Devils, Spirits, fearful things, cauling fear and horror, &c.

14 Signifies pleasant Dreames concerning the Gentry, or Prescriment, Church-matters, perions of quality, Kings, Princes,

Noble-men, de.

d The Dicames he intimates, are of contentions, Fights, Empiries, Tunults, Horfes, Wars, burnings of Houses, of Dogs, Hunting, &c.

The Dreames are of Gold or Moneys, of persons is light effective, of some matters above the 'Magistery', Dignity, Place

or Preferment.

2 She altogether declares delightful Dreames, Pleasures, Pianquets, Mirth, fine Garments, handlome young Maids, Pictures, tweet Smels.

TImports Dreames of some Journey, of Learning, Proks,

Accompts, Writings, Moneys, Youths, Children.

2) Stirs up Dreames of Waters, Navigation, much befinch, dangers at Sea, flying in the Ayre; but if he with her then most horrible Dreames are declared.

The tenth House, and the fudgement thereunto appertaining.

of the Honours or Dignities of the Native.

If the Honour, Preferment, Dignity and Estimation is printipally required from the Luminaries, wherein the ① is most considerable; and from the Planets which within the medicity of their Orbes do behold the Lights, especially the ①.

Secondly, from the Lord of the mid-heaven.

The fly, from the Planet or Planets constituted in the mid-

heaven

I ourthly fixed regall Stars of the first or second magnitude, some or the cusps of the tenth or first house.

CHAP. CXLIV.

whither the Native shall have Dignity or Preferment, or None at all,

1; While Significators if they be in their proper House, Exal-Existion, or in mutual reception of effential Dignity, do beflow on the Native (who by birth may be capable thereof) Honours, Offices of publick truft, great Commands, exceeding favour, and good effect amongs great Persons.

If political in their Triplicities, Termes or Faces, they produce but a mediocrity or indifferency in all things which concern

Pre criment.

Peregrine, in their Detriments or Fals, without estential Re-

ception, very small or no Dignities at all.

2. I they, viz. the Significators, are posited in angles, they give ample Preserment; in succedant, moderate Esteem, or little Honone or Dignity.

In the eighth, or cadent houses, very little Honour or Repu-

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tation, but do rather argue a mean and obscure condition of life, or a person of no quality, viz. that the Native shall attain no Estmation in this world.

3. The Significators within distance of five degrees forward or backward, joyned with fixed Stars of Kingly signification, and of the first or second magnitude, and of those especially who are neer the Ecliptick, such a positure discernes admirable Preferencit; great Honours, core.

In collecting the Test monies of Honour, the Judicious allow

for such a of three testimonies.

The fixed Stars are thefe.

Oculus & in 4 30 II | Spica Virgo in 18 30 A Hercules in 18 0 & Lucida Laucis in 9 45 M Cor Leonis in 24 30 & | Cor Scorpii in 4 30 A

4. The fortunate Planets existing in the tenth house promise great Preferment and Dignity.

5. The malevolent Planets deny Preferments. Mean Planets shew a moderate state of life.

The Lord of the first in the tenth, or Lord of the tenth in the first, gives good Fame and Reputation, Honour to a man born

capable thereof, Estimation if born of mean Parents.

Many are the Aphorismes which Antiquity hath delivered unto us concerning judgment appertaining to the tenth house, a few whereof I shall deliver, desiring the Astrologer not to delude himself, by delivering a positive judgment upon a single Aphorismet, for a Beggar's child may have a Nativity equal with King's, but then they are not both the Sons of Kings; therefore at what time an extraordinary direction happens, where by a Kings obtains extraordinary or very great honor upon the influence thereof; the young Beggar having the same very fortunate direction in his Nativity, hath no more fals to his share, then either to fall to some course of life, not so fordid as to beg. A King hath Loanes or Moneys of his Subjects; it happens the Beggar hath some more then usuall bountiful Almos from some good people. A King performes some bonourable Exployt; a Beggar hath more then ordinary respect amons.

his fellow-beggers, for some near piece of service he hath performed for the sellowship; so that herein the one hath Honour mording to his capacity, and the other such frame with his Companions, which pleases him as well as honour: And in truth I hold the state and condition of the poor vulgar Clown, far above that of any King or Prince, being almost of the learned Buchanan's opinion, That sim Kings go to Heaven.

Speciall Rules of the two Luminaries.

and in the very degree of their Exaltation, free from the Infortunes, are arguments unto the Native of obtaining a Kingdom, if

he be capable thereof.

The Luminary of the time being O in a diurnal Geniture, D in a nection and in the mid heaven, the Sign afcending being alfo Regal, and the Lord of the Sign that Light is in placed in the afcendant or mid-heaven, designes Kingly Preferment, if the Native be of Kingly Progeny: if he be not so born, he shall have authority in kind, according to his Birth, like unto a King.

When the Luminary of the time culminares with the degree of the middle out, and is surrounded with the benevolent aspects of other Planess, the Native stall have great command in the Kingdom: but if that Light have no assistance from other Planets, or that other Planets are not constituted near the cusp of the tenth, the Native will be ingreat surround with the King, or Chief without a ministration of the assistance of the Kingdom, or next unto the Principal about the King, we administration of publike assaying the Luminaries in angles not environed of the Planets, the Native soll live in such a condition, at his Later or Ancestors did is the Luminaries be cudent, and the Planets of his life amongs unligar Persons, or in Towness and Village.

Tag who in their Nativities have neither of the Lights in an angle erin, a masculine Sign, or have not the benevalen: Planets with

thim, will be abjest people and of no quality.

When the Planet or Planets who have Dominion in the place of the O, b, Deg ee afcending shall be Orientall, and well for little.

For Kingly Genitures, observe the succeding CONFIGURATIONS.

o in the heart of heaven, viz. in the degree culminating in a fiery Sign, and either with 2 in 1, or elle 4 being in &, and 3 in Y; or @ in a with 2, 4 in 2 and of in Y in corresponding degrees. Secondly, if @ be with ? as aforefaid, and in place of 14, if D be in of or &, for & in Cazimi gives aboundant Riches. Thirdly, or @ 4 & so constituted in stery Signes, and & behold both 4 and of with a [] afpect from the fame quarter of Heaven, principally if o or 4 be with any of the Regall fixed Stars. Fourthly, if the o in v or a, 4 and d in a, v or I, in the same degrees, but not in & with ⊙.

Fiftly, o & and 2 united in the same degree, and in the Dignities of & , viz. in & or with the Pleiades, or with Spica m, these abovesaid constellations, make a potent King, obeyed by

many people, yet subject to many infirmities.

Aphorismes concerning the O, which do also promise a Kingdom or Soveraignty, but not fo great.

1. O M and D beholding each other with A partilly.

2. @ in the mid-heaven in I, 4 in A or V with ? or a regall fixed Star very well fortified.

3. Cin &, Din ", Hin " or X, they perform not so much at the other, yet give monderfull Preferment.

in the fiery Triplicity posited upon the susp of the tenth house,in aspect with promiseth Dignity. The @ promises more Royalty, being in a stery Sign but p in 8: 42 and p in 6, or in partill 1, 4 and I in & in any angle, but above all, in the mid heaven or first house: Dand 4, or & and D in V A or I, H or 5, in or neer one degree, and upon the cusp of the tenth house, imports great Dignity.

An Introduction to Nativities. He who is Born just at Noon that day the o enters into V , shalf prove a great perfon, without other testimonics.

Aphorismes concerning the D.

D in a notturnall Geniture in the Afgendant, being in a Sign fle delights in , and if the be then at full, the imports great encrease of Honour and Preferment, the Native will be exalted more then his Brethren, &c.

D in the first in & to o in the seventh , in to I in the fourth, gives Wealth and Anthority by Magistracy and Embassages.

in the Ascendant, o in partill & with Q, gives Church prefer-

D in & upon the cusp of the Ascendant, the obeing also in A. lives great Honours.

If the be with Cor Leonis, I in the tenth in a to &, and frong, the @ with S. is prefers the man, though he be the Son of a Clown with Win S, and in mid heaven or Ascendant, impores, the Native shall have good for tune, grace or favour with his Prince, or some great man, and shall be much entrusted.

They prove eminen men in whose Nativities the D is illustrated with the aspects of many Planets, or else joyned to an eminent fixed

They who have an unfortunate Nativity, as to Riches and Honour, yet if they have the " with any fixed Star of great magnitude, Ball at one time or other be preferred to some Power unexpelledly, and again be cast down as suddenly.

Of the Mid-heaven.

4 In the tenth house, in a distribul Geniture, makes the Native employed in publike affaires (this have I proved true in many Genitures;) but if either hor of be in or of him, he at last lofes all ku Preferment again.

in the centh kouse, either in his own Exaltation or house of 14, makes Kings who shall inherit their Father's Throne: And so vary the rule to all fores of men.

If the Lord of the tenth apply to the Lard of the afcendant, & both be Iiii 2

tall and in their Exaltations, the Native shall be a great wan in the

Kingdow, and beloved of his King. &c.

In the temb house in a mollurnal Geniture in a mast uline. Sign, in his own or Whos house, makes dangerous persons, oft deceived y temotivish landing they become Governours. Lieutenants, Captai es, Governours of Provinces and Chies, menterrible in all places where they come.

is in the terry mever suffers the Native to enjoy his Honours ling, line casts him cown headlong, when it's lenst expected; and once di-

polled, the Nation rijes we more to Preferment.

Of the Aftendant.

3 Link of the Aftendant, if he be on the outp of the tenth, the Native will have power or reminion, will be cruell, and afe, it ill.

If have a Lere of the Africadam shall beheld the E by a so har shall be Universal, and neer standed of or joyned to the Planet is Lind of the mid-heaven, the Native will be beloved of his goor Personal emineral.

If the Lord of the Afterdam apply to a Placet in his Excellentia, and shall be in an angle, t'e Native by his own vertue shall teak him/elf: but if he be in a succedant house, his Preferment shall be the

1-ft.
The Lord of the Afcendant in the Sign afcending, argues the Native shall arife to great Esteem or Honour by his own vertue.

Of the fixed Stars.

Piciades and Hyades eniminating, or rifing With the @ or r makes
Military Captains or Commanders, Emperours, Colonels of Haft.

Fix differs of the nature of 3 3 and ©, give glory and remain uses the Native Jovial and Venerial fixed flors, or Mercurial and Venerial in the Afternant or heart of Heaven with the @ or give both Henour and Wealth.

Capus Medulæ culminaring with @ or 4 or ", gives power of

the Sword against others unto the Native.

Oculus E, and Cor m with the G or E, culminating or ascending, the Native opens the way to much Honour for him felf by his timeline and fireeness, but wish much difficulty and many casualities. Guttivus King of Sweden verified this to the full: see his Nativity in Argoll.

Spica m inclines to Ecole fieldical Preferment.

In Introduction to Nativities.

Saturning fixed stars accompanying the O, involves the Native in many misseries, puts the Native hardly unto it.

Found and thefe flors arifing with the 12. of M, give an immercal name; fo faid Cardan in commendations of himself.

Fixed fiars give great gifts, and cloudte oven from Poverty to an exceeding his fortune 3 the feven Planets do not for

Regulus Arcturus, the right finalder of Otion, or the left of the W. gamer, with the @ 4 or the d in the tenth, give ample Forsane and reat Honeur.

The fixed flars in angles, give admirable Preferment; but if the Planets do not t gether with that support it, usually it ends in cala-

The two Post flars, Swins, Procyon, arifust With the O,or culminating with ham, gives Kingly Preferment.

CHAP. CXLVI.

What manner of Preferment, or its quality and cause.

His judgment is taken from the Planet or Planets, partilly a aspecting the Luminaries, but especially the Light who of the two is most essentially sortified in the Scheam of Heaven: In consideration hereof, it's remarkable what matters, what manner of persons they signifie, and from the propriety of the matters and persons, a discreet conjecture must be framed according to the plurality of tessimonics.

powerfull, and beholding the Lights, argues Preference by reason of Inheritances, Possessions, Favour, &c. by meanes and procurement of Elderly men, Ancestors, Men sparing and frugal, Country men, plain and nothing courtly.

2. and 2 argues Honour for Vertues fake, the Native's Honesty, Gravity, Justice, and by persons fignified by 4 and 4 of which you may be plentifully informed upon the judgments

of the fecond houle.

induces preferment by expedition to the Wass, leading and conducting Armies by Victories, valiant Actions and Commendations of Martial men, &c.

11113

3 predicts

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Saturnins

g predicts Dignity and Advancement by Wit, Judgment, Oratory, Learning, by Merchants, Schollers, Lawyers. &c.

After this, the house of Heaven is considerable, out of which the Planet or Planets do behold the Lights, and herein that Planet is most observable who is best fortified; for if that Planet be in the first house, the Native acquires Fame and Dignity by his own industry: In the second, for the cause of his Riches, and so in the rest of the houses, you must mix the signification of the houses with the Planets that aspect either the one or both Luminaries, and from them draw judgment.

If no Planet doch behold the Lights with aspect, or be partilly joyned with either of them, consider then the Planets confidenced in the tenth, amongst them the most powerfull. If many Planets be therein; according to the Matters and Persons comprehended by him, frame your judgment, and the cause of

the Native's arifing to Dignity.

If no Planet shall possess the tenth, have recourse to the Lord of the tenth, and according to his propriety conjecture the causes of his future Dignity; herein also commix the signification

of the house of Heaven wherein he is.

There are some, and they not unlearned, that together with the Lord of the tenth, do commix in judgment the Dispision of that Luminary who is above the Earth, or if not above the Earth, then of that Light who beholds the Lord of the tenth or tenth house it self with the most partill aspect.

CHAP. CXLVII.

If the Dignity or Honour fall continue.

Judgment herein is taken from the Planet who are in d with the Lights, or partilly behold them, especially from the most powerful.

If these Planets be 4 and 2, and they strong, the Native shall perpetually encrease in Dignity, and it shall come and continue with ease and little labour.

When the Fortunes are moderately afflicted, they intimate

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the Natives rifing to Preferment by little and little, or by degrees, and that it shall continue, yet with some obstruction: if they prove but weak, Estimation or Honour shall endure for a time, and shall then decrease, but not quite vanish, or be for ever destroyed.

But where he or of are in d with the Lights, or are in partial alrect, and happily placed in the heaven, it's without doubt the Natives Dignity will continue, but many times be in danger,

and oft receive interruption.

It they be but meanly fortified or placed in the Heavens; the Natives Honour and Fame weeres away by fittle and little, yet a glimple thereof remainer.

If they are very unlucky, the Honours they fignifie shall foon

vanifit, and come to just nothing.

When ; hath fignification in this nature, and aspects the Laminaries, Honours encrease in the beginning speedily, and do also continue for a while, but in the end he shall partake of great difficulty in preserving them, for it is an unstable Planet.

great difficulty in preferving them, for a is an unitable Planet.
When he is moderately fortified, he threatens ruine; but yet
the Native shall not fall totally, his Understanding shall preferve

When he is unhappily posited, and nothing well dignified, the Natives Honours shall for a time encrease, but end with much unlockings.

If no Planet behold the Lights, then assume the continuation of the Native's Dignity from the Planets or Planet in the midheaven, his nature and fortitude considered, or whether he be in

his effential Dignity or not, &c.

If no Planet be in the tenth house, then judge from the Lord of the tenth, who shall destinguish of the duration of Honour; without doubt, if the Lord of the tenth be in a fixed Sign, and the Sign it self be fixed, and if either of the part of the Lord thereof, the Preservent designed unto the Native will continue.

Special Aphorismes.

Fixed stars in angles, especially the Hyades, Hercules, Cor m, Lanx

predicts Dignity and Advancement by Wit, Judgment, Oratory, Learning, by Merchants, Schollers, Lawyers. &c.

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Speciall Aphorismes.

Fixed stars in angles, especially the Hyades, Hercules, Cor m,

Lanx Australis; the Infortunes cesting their or or water them, whom such a positive raises from the Dungkill , they areat last cast down

with a vergeause.

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When the O is in = or = , with good and ill Planets , or is fingle, and onely with or neer fome fixed far, then when the O domes to an ill Directi nasa meets with an ill Revolution the Native fall prodigionly be shrow i from his former perpennal Dignity : but if one of thefe things alone happens, then he fall onely be cast down for the prefent, but ball again rife.

That King fall do fustice equally among st his people, when as his

Nativity doth concus with that of his people or Kingdom.

The I in mid-heaven in > , I or & in the fourth koufe , the Native will be infamous.

If be in m and d in & , the Nailve will be infamous all days of his life, and be perpetually infortunate.

CHAP. CXLVIII.

Of the Magistery, Exercitation or Profession of the Native.

Strologers name the Magistery of the Native, a Study or Delight, an Art or Action wherein any one leads his Life, gets his Living, preserves his Estimation, and wherein he spends the principall part of his Life, whether it be publicke, as of Kings or Princes, whereof some administer Julice; others Military Exercises; others Huntings; others delight in other actions; others in Philosophy and Theology; others in the Mathematicks.

Or whether his Profession be private, either learned from another, or attained by his own industry, or mecianical, leborious, and for pleasure; for doubtless every man hath irdination more or leis to some one Quality, Profession, Or. et

other.

Three things are wont to be confidered in this Judgement.

First, Whether the Native is to have any Magistery at all NIZ. 50] Trade, Study or Profession; or whether to Shall be wishout say

An Introduction to Nativities?

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Secondly, The kinds of his Art or Study, what it may be. Thirdly, What forzume be Ball have therein, and whether he Ball prove amone therein yea or no.

The Significators are taken in this manner.

You are to consider & and &; & shews the Wisdom and If the Namparts of the minde; & the Strength of body to endure; the Detive shall light: If then any of these is posited in places of Heaven sit to have an Articles Magistery, that is, in the tenth, first or seventh, in their own Dignities, not Combust, or under the @ beams, that Planet fo pofited, or those Planets, shall have fignification of the Art, Profession or Magistery the Native is inclinable unto.

If no one of those Planets is so posited, consider if any of the three be Lord of the Sign of mid-heaven, and placed in his effential Dignity; for if he be Peregrine or in his Fall, he is not

capable to undergo this fignification.

If this confideration take not place, fee if any of thefe three Planets behold the D partilly, if two or all three do behold her , prefer the strongest , and him that hath the best afpect, and that afpect which is most partil , and the finister before the dexter.

If none of the three before named Planets behold the D, fee which of them aspects the ", within the medicty of her Orbs and with a powerful aspect, that Planet shall you take to sigfic the Child's Magistery, fo that he be not afflicted of the malignant Planets, either by corporal of or or or o, for if he be fo, you muit not accept him.

If none of these considerations will hold, take him of the three Planets who according to the first mover anteceds the O,

and give unto him dominion of the Profession.

You must observe, if none of these three Planets shall signifie the quality of the Native's Profession, according to the first or fecond rule, but according to the third, fourth or fift; fuch usually handle some ignoble Profession, and manage it negligently, or else lead their life without any Magistery or Art at

I have ever gathered much knowledge concerning the Trade of

Ptolomer his judgement was, that the Lord of ones Profession was to be taken two wayes; from the ①, and from the Sign of the mid-heaven, and adviseth to consider that Planet who riseth next before the ① in the Morning, and the Lord of mid-heaven.or Planet therein, if he behold the D; and if it chance that one Planet doth not only rise next before the ②, but shall also be Lord of the tenth, or posited in the tenth, this Planet shall be Master or Significator of the Actions and Arts of the Native: if one Planet perform not both these works, take him that doth the one.

CHAP, CXLIX.

Several experimented Apherismes concerning the Natives Maggistery, Trade or Prosession.

N the first place, if the Significator of Art or Magistery stand fingle, he gives the quality of Profession according to his own nature, either Venerial, Mercurian or Martial; but if he be joyned strongly with another Significator of Art, there's a mixture of natures intended; fo that if & be Lord of the Profession, in a strong and forcible good aspect of &, & relinquisheth his claim to the Art, and the Native follows wholly what manner of Trade of in the Sign and house he it in fignistes; do you judge so in the rest: The rest of the Planets, Signes and houses, do augment or diminish the significations; 4 he affists, h doth mischief, o gives power with the Magiltrare, the Digives credit with the Common people: 4 loves Religion, Simplicity, Oratory, h delights in Slothfulnels, Covetoulnels, Heavinels, long Confultations, Sorrowfulness, Mifery, Want and penury; where h doth strongly incline to the disposition of the Arc, it's a miracle if the Native prove not a Husbandman, a Saylor, a Porter or carrier of Burthens, a Shepheard, Sexton of a Church, & w. but that we may more fully discover the quality of Profession, observe the succeding Aphrmi mes.

Of Mercury when he is Lord of the Profession

g signifieth the Spirit, or Fancy of the Brain, and what proceeds from thence; therefore he gives that Trade or Profession which is performed by the industry and working of the Brain or Minde, then by the strength of the Body; such like things as Letters, Numbers, Writing, Learning, Eloquence, Arithmatick, Astrology, Philosophical Speculations, Merchandize, Poëtry, the framing of artificial Engins or things, &c. He therefore makes Gramarians, chief Secretaries, Arithmaticians Geometritians, Phylosophers, Poëts, men full of employment, given to Merchandizing and Traffique, men given to Discipline; yet notwithstanding if g be not in any good aspect of 4, the Native profits nothing, or gets any fortune by his Endeavours.

v his fignification when joyned with others.

sither joyned by body or aspect unto I2 (although * or is best, the is or 3 of I2 to 2, usually impediting the Speech or Tongue) he makes such men perform servile Offices in other mens employments, or such as lead their miserable Lise in or about Churches, by supplicating for Almes, or agitating the affaires of the Church. So. but if 2 have the same aspect from or unto 3, he makes Husbandmen, Saylors, Shepherds, or Cowkeepers, Curriers, Botchers, Taylors, Stone cutters or Carvers. Interpreters of Dreames, Sorcerers, superstitious, peevish men of hidden faculties.

ind or aspect with 4, makes excellent Orators, of great justice in judging Causes, circumspect and just in rendring the Law, equally moderate in refraining from any thing; it makes the Natives Reiends of great Persons, Divines, Lawyers, Rhetori-

cians, Judges, an Exchanger or Banker of Moneys
bodily joyned with the . , fo he be not, Retrograde
or Combust, but in the Heart of the . or Cazimi, or in any of
his Dignities, he puts the Narive in the way to be acquainted
and to have conversation with Magistrates, men of great fortunes, he makes Scribes, Receivers or Treasurers of Moneys,
Overseers, or employed as Officers in taking publike Accompts
for the King or Common-wealth. Councellours, thief
Kkk 2 Justices,

Justices, doing all their actions nobly: if & have any testimomy with @ and &, he inclines to Chimiftry, to elip or coyn Money, especially if Iz have the least aspect with the former Significators.

with the the b, or in any good aspect of her, encreaseth his Understanding, and inclines the Native to be defirous of knowing futurities, or things to come, very propense to Divination, especially if the Dapply to E in & vor &; if the application be in ne or m, he makes Astrologians, & c.

In γ of \Rightarrow , men divining of things to come, freely of their

own accord, without any Art.

In 2 or X, he makes men given to Magick, either in hope or diffemblingly: ₹ with ♀, either conjunct, or by radiation of * aspett (for the can have no other to V) inclines to Eloquence, and great variety of Manners.

Of Venus when the alone defignes the Profession.

She fignifieth of her felf Pleasure, Delight, Tenderness, Delicacy , Featlings , Guefts, and all fuch things as tickle the Senfes with Pleasore.

She is a great enemy to Learning and Discipline, nor is she overcome but by &, men therefore wholly given to their Book

are of harsh Manners.

When the alone delignes the Magistery, the makes Apothecaries, Druglters, Grocers, Perfumers, Vintners, Victuallers, Painters, Jewellers, Tire makers, Wardrobe keepers, Musitians, &c.

2 mixed with others.

Q commixed with b, makes Merchants, or fuch as Trade in things or Commodities tending to Pleasure; but if either of them be ill affect, they make Scoffers, Jekers, cunning fly Knaves, Alchouse keepers, Magicians in shew, but not in very deed; poor, fimple Painters, or of what Art foever, fuch as we call a piece of a Workman, or a pretender to fuch or fuch a Trade. 2 mixed in fignification with 4, makes Divines, Phyfitians , Mercere , Linnen-Drapers , Silk-men, Seamfters, Haberdathers of fmall Wares, and caufeth great Preferment to come

An Introduction to Nativities. by Women or Religion. Q Combuit of the o doth not fignifie an Art, but in the heart of the . , the gives great store of

Wealth; yet if the be in any of the Dignities of the O, the makes the Artist more excellent, and shews his Fame and Estimation to be more great, and his profit more certain.

Of Mars when he alone is Significator of Profession:

d fignifies such laborious and hard Professions which require both the strength and endeavour of the whole body, he therefore principally governeth Mannuall Occupations, which are toylome and exercised of themselves by fire; if the o be in aspect with him, yet the Profession is performed by fire : In a nocturnal Geniture, he rather imports Warfare, Honour and glory obtained by Warres. Being well constituted he makes Souldiers, Horsmen, Captains, Commanders of Armies, Huntsmen, &c. If he be meanly dignified, he makes Champions, Copper and Iron-smiths, Founders, Engineers, makers of all Iron Instruments, Husbandmen, Physicians, Chyturgions, Stonecutters, Carpenters, Architects; but if weak, he makes Cooks, Wood-cleavers, Curriers, Labourers, Pyrates, Theeves,

3 mixed with others.

d mixed with h in fignification, or afflicted by his □ or de loseth his Dominion wholly of Magistracy, especially if Q or \ be better placed, and & himself be Retrograde, or else in this case quite takes off all Military fignification, because of Iz his fearfulness: From such a position you shall predict Ditchers or Daylaboures, Gardiners, Cross-bow makers, Fletchers, Dressers of Leather; if he be placed in an abject place of Heaven, he makes Colliers, Sweepers of Chimneys, Fire makers, Charcole-makers or burners, Milless, Night farmers, &c. & and 4 well polited, makes compleat Courtiers, fortunate in the Commands of War; but if they be unhappy by aspect or position, he makes Herdsmen, Bailiffes, Caterers to Gentlemen, Door-keepers, Sutlers in Armies, Tobacco-shop keepers.

d with the O, inclines to Magistracy rather then to a Profeffion z. Kkkk 3

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festion; yet if they unhappily afpedt each other, he makes Gold : finiths (I mean working Goldsmiths) Coyners of Money, or such as dig in Gold Mines, or are converfant in minting Moneys.

with the D makes Butchers, if h together with of and D have any rule, he imports Hedgers, Day-laboures, Fishermen,

Watermen, Brewers, Dyers.

of Mercury and Venus commixed.

If they fignifie the Art or Profession, they discern one very ingenious, performed by a voluble or pleasant Tongue, the Native is loquacious, tickle, full of Jollicy; they usually make Mulitians, especially when they are in a Venerial Sign, Poets, Orators, Dancing-Mufters, Tumblers or Dancers upon Ropes, Painters, makers of Complexion-water for fost Dames, Wax-Chandlers , Limners , Writers of Stage-playes , &c. Writing Ms. fters, School-Maiters.

If both or either of them behold h, the Profession is not then so light, but of more gravicy, they fell or make Womens Cloathes, or fuch Stuffes or Ornament as they delight in, &c.

14 Q and 4 authors of the Profession, in the third, fift, eleventh, makes excellent Pedegogues or Instructors of Youth; Preachers or Advocates; if in the ninth, Lawyers, or men administring publike affaires, in the twelfth.

14 2 2 and D gives admirable Eloquence; excellent Poets if 4

be with & and then in any good aspect with & or Q.

Phylical and Poetical straines are from the aspect of & 2 and v. He is a good Chanter or Singing-man, where & Retrograde is joyned with 2 in the same Sign.

Of Mercury wish Mars.

Mercary with Mars obtaining the delignation of Art, being well disposed, they produce most there conceptions, Menof piercing understandings, Physitians, Chirurgions, Armores, makers of Statua's, Images, Champions, Alchimifts, Gravers, many times publique Notaries, Surveyors, Printers of Bookes; if, they are ill placed, they prove Dyce makers, Clippers of Money , a falfifier of Evidences , a Tale-carryer or

Pick-thanke, a Whoremonger. It affociated with & and & makes Theeves, Counteifetters of Money, Murderers, Composers of poylous, Cheating Gainsters. But 4 in place of h makes good Councellours, Atturnies, Advocates, Civill Lawyers: but if This aspect to of and & be ill, it imports Coverous men, vainglorious fellowes, jangling Accurnies.

o ; and D in o not well dignified , makes Theeves and Housebreakers, Cheators, or cozening fellows. If h be in the feventh,

fuch Knaves come to the Gallowes.

Mars and Venus fignificators of Art.

When such a positure is, expect labour and pleasure in the Profession, boldness or confidence with flattery or dissimulation: from hence you may judge, Cookes, Poulterers, excellent Physitians; Barbers, Apothecaries, Chirurgions, Gardiners, Dyers, &c. & and & ill placed and ill fortified, shew a Bawd or

3 and 2 with the fociety of h, makes Sextons of Churches, or shewes such poor Priests as daily attend the Sicke, take care of Soules, which no fat Priest will do, whether Prelatic ill or Presbyterian; or they import Grave makers, or Epitaph-makers

upon Tombes, &c.

3 and 2 with 4, makes most zealous in Religion, and very good Teachers, not at all covetous; Oh monstrum horrendum, A Minister and not covetous.

VVish what success.

The success which may be expected from the Profession is required from the Arength of the Significator, or the Lord of Magillery: if he be potent in Billential dignities, and not afflicted by the malevolent partil configuration of the Infortunes, and be also polited in the angles of the Figure, and Orientall, it's an argument, the Native proves a famous Workman, excellent and turmounting most of his Profession, that he shall gain great Estimation thereby, and be in publike Reputation therefore.

But if the Significator be weak, Occidentalt or Cadent, oppresfed by the Infortunes, the Native proves but a Botcher, a man of

no very great parts, still beholding to others. contemptible? not thriving by his Art, every one diffaining his Workmanthip : Where note, that when In doth afflict the Significator, the Native proves a Sluggard, a Lizy Fellow, fearfull to put him felf forward.

If 3 impedite, the man is rash, obstinate, conceited, infamous: If both the Infortunes at one time afflict the Significator, then the afflictions he runs into by his profession are numberless, or have

Nature of

the Signes.

The nature of the Signes wherein the Significator or Significators are placed, doth much conduce unto this manner of Judgment, which I again repeat in a more full measure then formerly: they are as followeth.

Movable Signes, as V 55 12 12 vo, conduce to fuch Arts or professions as require a witty capacity, in regard they are directed by contemplation of the Wit, viz. Geometry, Physick, Aftro.

logy, c'c. Fixed Signes do also require Learning or Education, ex-

Humane Signes , viz. II m = = as they fignifie humane af. fections, fo do they import such proper Arts unto a man as are liberal, and have especial use in the life of man, and are taught with Authority.

Watry and Earthly Signes as 5 m × 8 v, shews professions conversant about the Water and Earth, us upon Meadows, Her-

bes, Medicine, Ships, Fish or Funerals.

Four footed Signes, as Y & I, thew Mechanical professions, Butchers, Grafiers, Builders, Curriers, Cutters of Stones, Diggers of Stones, Clothiers, Wool-winders

Albubaser a learned Arabian Physician, out of whose Writings most of our Aftrologicall Aphorismes are collected, doch difficute

the Signes thus, and faith:

Fiery Signes fignifie Trades or professions conversant in fire, whether it be in Smithery or working in Goldsmithery, or in

Baking or Glass-making, &c.

Earthly Signes thew earthly occupations, or proceeding from the Earth, as pot-making, Ditching, Digging, Delving, makers of Mud-wals, or Dirt-dawbers.

Aery Signes import Singers, Jefters, Fowlers, Millers, Shooters. Watry Signes declare Fishermen , Launderesses , Fullers of Cloth, Watermen, Tankard-bearers.

Quality of the Profession.

The quality and kind of Art, Magistery or profession may be known from the nature and propriety of the three planets discerning profession , which I said before were & & and &. and from the Sign they possesse, and the configuration which they or any of them have with other planets; wherein alwayes the most powerful aspect is preferred before the weak, and if two planers have dominion in designing Magistery, the most

fortified planet is first preferred.

It were needlesse here to repeat the several professions every planet designs, seeing I have exactly performed it in the first pare of this Work, from pag. 57, to 83. to which I refer the Reader: wherein I have thewed the natural fignifications of every planet by himself, which notwithstanding are intended or remitted as they stand in configuration with other planets : for if I with his malignant aspect be commixed with & in designing of the profession, inflead of Souldiers, he makes flavish Souldiers poor, vulgar common Souldiers, Scullions, Drudges, flaves, and fuch inferiour fellowes; ir flead of Chirurgions, he makes Night-farmers , Slaughter-men , sweepers of Channels, Rig-men and women , Chimney sweepers , Water-bearers, dirty flovenly Carmen, beaftly Cooks, Hucksters, Heglars that buy and fell and forestall the Markets, Curriers, Coblers, a keeper of Bundy-houses or Stewes, Bum bailies, shirking Serjeants, inferiour Officers, undertaking fordid matters.

Il 4 aspect o, he designes more noble Prosessions, as Captaines. Officers of War, Man of Lingly thoughts, Receivers or

Farmers of Cuftomer.

If O behold &, he addes to the qualitity of the profession, making it more neat civill, and to trade in better and more famous Commodities.

2 and 4 makes famous Orators, learned Lawyers, Judges, exercifing their faculties with men of great renown, viz. with

the most eminent of that Country wherein they live, whether King, Prince or Nobleman, & c.

with 12, argues, busie fellower, wrangling Solicitors, undertaking all things, performing nothing, Turners, Potters, Curriers, Botchers, &.

Sometimes it imports simple Animals that pretend knowledge in sucre Contingencies without Art or Learning, superstitious people, Herevicks, &c.

h in aspect wich 2, both of them ill affected, or but one of

them, makes Bawds, Harlors, Weavers, Victuallers.

You must observe. Signes which are of humain form or shape, as It we are, do much conduce to the knowledge of liberal Arts, and of such as are most useful for Mankind.

Signes reprefering four-footed Beaft; as V & I, inclines to Mcchanical Arts, A chitecture, dealing in Mettals, Merchandizing, Manufactories, Smithery or Forges.

Earth y and Watry Sign s, as & w, & m H, denote, Professions conversant about Waters or Rivers, as Ship Masters, Ship-Carpenters, Filamongers, Brewers, &c.

Judgment appertaining unto the eleventh

of Friends, &c.

Irst, consider the Planet or Planets constituted in the eleventh house, or who behold it with any aspect; then have recourse to the Planets in the first house, who must either be benevolent, malevolent, or of a nature betwirt both: lastly, have respect to the Lord of the eleventh, and to the Planets in aspect unto him.

14 and 9 are good Planets, if they be well fortified and pofited in those places; in general, they declare the Priendship and familiarity of many, or aboundance of good and profitsble Friends, and that their Love is sincere, and will be profitsble to the Native: The same denotes ?, especially if it bein IN H S H A: If the good Planets be ill affected, they shew but indifferency or moderate Friendship, or little hope or expectation from them, or that the nature of Friends shall be partly sincera, partly deceived: the very self same thing doth signifies when placed in Im Som of the

The malevolents, viz. Is or of posited in those houses, which denote affection, though they prove well dignified, and predict a multitude of Friends, yet for the most part they prove Dis-

femblers, or perform not their Trust cordially.

If they are weak, they denote few Friends, and they very unfaithful: It is equall in judgment with the two Infortunes, yet not wholly so had as I in matter of Friendship: the worst figuration of adulterate Friends I ever found in my practice, was, when an Infortune was peregrine in a movable or common Sam.

On and a are Planets of ind fferency, so the if these or some of them be in the first house or eleventh, and well dignissed, they show a multitude of Friends: both mean in their condition, and so in Friendship, but yet more faithful: If they stand illesticed, they pronounce scarcity of Friends, most of them faile, persidious and mutable: If many Planets of severall natures be in those houses, they show a mixture of Friends, but the truct Friends must be described from the most fortified Planet in either house.

When no Planet is conversant in the first or eleventh, the Lord of the eleventh must be considered, whether he be a good Place, itrong or weak; whether if by nature, or but of a mean signification; according to his nature must you judge of the nature of his Friends.

Speciali Rules concerning Friends.

F. thones in the eleventh, fift, ten b, seventh, first, ninth, many Ericus Informaces in the twelfth or in angles, many Enemies. Where B aftends, the Native obtaines Friends very hardly: I in mor many the Native is not well accepted of Princes. Lord of the eleventh separate from the Lord of the Ascendant, sew Friends, little agreements.

Lord of the senth by Retrograte motion separating from the Lord of the Assendant, the Prince will not endure the Native: if the Lord

of the Ascendant by Retrograde motion separate from the Eerd of the tenth, the Native will hate his Prince: In in the eleventh gives falle and singuish Friends; I in the eleventh promises no faithful Friends; O in the eleventh gives powerful Friends; I in the eleventh procures Friends for Womens sukes; I in the eleventh notes many Friends; I in the eleventh notes many, yet gives sew Friends.

CHAP CL

Quality of Friends.

Which is known and resolved by the nature of the planets who are in the first or eleventh, if any be there, or from the Lords of the eleventh or first, or Sign intercepted if any be.

In Governing the eleventh or first, or placed in either of those houses, lignifies Friends according to his own nature, viz. Saturnine old Men, Husbandmen, men dealing in Mettals, Stone-cutters, Uturers, covetous men dealing in fordid Commodities, and handling dirty professions.

4 Notes Ecclesiastical persons, Prelates, Lawyers, Nobles, rich Men; Rulers of Provinces, honest, sober Men, Judges,

Gentlemen.

& Captains, Souldiers, Chirurgions, proud, bold, unshame-fac'd men, red haired men, Tradesmen.

O Kings, Princes, Counsellours of Princes, Men of great Authority, eminent Men in a Common-wealth, Magistrates, principal Officers.

A Musicians, Poets, Apothecaries, Gamesters, handsome, civill,

neat, uxorious, wanton men, painters, women, &c.

2 Ingenious men, excellent Artificers, Learned men, Chancellours, Mathematicians, Scriveners, Merchants, subtill Fellowes, Mercurian men, Secretaries, Clerks.

Widowes, Matrons, Noblewomen, Embassadours, Messengers, Saylors, Fishermen, the Common people, people unconstant and wavering.

Constancy of Friends.

A fixed Sign on the cusp of the eleventh, denotes fixed Friends,

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Friends; a movable, mutable; a common one, Priends of indifferent confirmeys

Or the constancy of Friends may be known from the Sign of the eleventh house; from the Signes wherein the Significators are posited: if the Lord of the eleventh do not behold the eleventh house, or Q her own house, the Nauve will have but small comforts of his Friends.

CHAP. CLI.

Whether there may be Concerd or Unity between two

ET the persons be whom they will, the most assured way is by comparing both their Nativities together, and see if there be a consect or different in them: for an agreement in temperament and manners imports mu uall good will; a different ar-

gues strife and contention.

Seeing that the Ascendant, and planet or planets therein conficuled do: govern the Temperament, Manners and Wir, therefore in this mannet of Judgment you must behold, first the Heroscope of either party; secondly, the planets in the Ascendant; thirdly, the Lords of either Horoscope; see the friendship of the two Hiroscope, if they have both one Sign, whether they receive one and the self same planet, whether he is a friend, or received by any Dignity, if connected by any good aspect.

For first, one and the same planet in eithers Horoscope, makes the same manners and the same affection; for likenesse is the Mother of affection: if he be not one and the same planet, but either Horoscope have a distinct planet, see then if they be friends or enemies; if they be friends, they argue Love and Friendship; if enemies, Hatred, no consent, a continual alienation of affection one from another.

Friends of V_1 are $\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{cases}$ his Enemies $\begin{cases} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{3}{3} \end{cases}$ but 2 more then 3.

For though ? doth agree with h in coldnesse and consent, which he hath in =, the honse of ? and Exaltation of h; yet she L111 3 differes

differes in manners, fixth 12 is the Parent of fadness; and 2 the Mother of mirch.

12 hath onely of for his Enemy.

& hath onely & for his Friend; yet & loves him not, because of the contrariety of nature, he being hot and dry, she cold and morst; she diminisheth his evill influence by good words and her meeknels: all the rest of the Planets hate &, especially o and 3.

hath onely 4 and 2 for Friends, all the other Planets his

S hath onely is her enemy, all the other her friends.

I hath b & I for friends, all the rest enemies.

) hath h 12 9 for friends, all the other enemies.

Chath 14 and 9 friends; 3, h and o.

Observe the condition of the Lord of the Ascendant these four manner of wayes, for he begets unity in the minds of both

First, when he is the same Planet; secondly, when he is received of the other by House or Exaltation; thirdly, when he is in d with the Lord of the Afcendant of the other; fourthly, when he is in * or \(\triangle \) of the other: In whose Nativities there is not a concurrence of one of these, the Friendship of those two will not continue long.

When in the Nativities of two, the places of the Farmines or Lights are commutated with Forenes, fo as one hath 2, where the other hath the 2, a fure friendship may from hence be ex-

pected.

If O or D, or and D, or the O and I do dwell or are posited in each others places, the good will it and not so firm and

found.

If h 14 & and of are in each others place, there will be diffention mixed with a kind of friendship: but if " and h commutate each others place, the two Natives joyn in love meerly for

and 2 in each others place, to do wickedness.

If o or o is in o to ? or vin eithers Geniture, they in jure one another, he doth the most mischief where the leftrsume hath dominon: It's necessary there be perpetuall emnity

When the places of the Infortunes are oppolice in feveral mens Nativities, the Natives contend for mutual Lucre, as Advocates, Merchante, Lawyers and Physicians.

If the Infortunes agree in several Nativities, the Natives will befrieds to one another in wickedness or ill actions, and yet

not very faithful to one another.

o in the place of any Planet in anothers Nativity makes friendship for Honefty, Glory and goodneffe, & for Udity, & for Pleasure, is according to the conveniency of her Nature.

The most firm and best friendship betwixt two is, if the O > O or Lord of the Afcendant of the one, be in the same Sign in anotheis Nativity.

Whether of the Friends is more fincere.

He loves most whose Lord of the Ascendant is a benevolent Planet, or hath a more benign Planet in the Afcendant, or whose Lord of the Ascendant doth apply to the others by a limister *

He hates most who hath the Lord of his Ascendant the more

malignant Planes, or fuch a Planet in his Afcendant.

They never agree in whose Figures that Sign which is the Hersicope of the one is the Sign of the twelfth, fixt or eighth-Houses.

ቒ፞ጜ፞ኇ፟ዄ፞ፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙ

Of the twelfth House.

Of Enemies.

HE judgment of Enemies is assumed from confideration had of the Planets who are either in the seventh or twelfth, and from the Planets who are in 8 to the Luminaries: either many Planets in the feventh or twelfth, or both the Lights in & to the Planets, do shew many Ene. mies and Adversaries; no Planets in those houses, sew or no Enemies: The Lord of the first in the twelsth, or of the twelsth

in the first, showes many Adversaries; or Lord of the first in the feventh, or feventh in the first. Whath equal fignification with? or 4, 3 with o or h; if the Lord of the ewelfth behold not the Lord of the Afcendant, it's an argument not of very many Ene-

CHAP. CLIII.

What manner of Enemies? their Quality.

T Erein you must observe the nasure of the planets who are either in the seventh or swelfth, next, the Lords of the twelfth and seventh houses, and those planets (if any be) who are

in & to the Lights.

Wherein you must consider those planets who are in the seventh , or in & of the Luminaries, will discover their malice, and expresse it openly: he, or that, or those planets in the twelsth, shewes such as will do all things closely and cunningly, and imports close Backbiters : if it to happens the Lord of the eleventh, who naturally imports Friendship, be polited in the feventh, it's an argument such a person or persons shall be friendly at one time, not for at another: Friendly when any of the Hylegiacall places by Directions approach to a good afpect with him; ill or unkind, when directed to & C or & : but on the contrary, it's usually observed, that if the Lord of the twelfth be in the Ascendant, the person fignified by that planet do rather prove friends then enemies. The resson hereof I conceive to be, because the Lord of the Ascendant doth dispose of him, and fo restraines his malice-

The Prevalency of Enemies against the Native is thus judged.

First, from the nature of the planets who prenote enemies. Secondly, from the house or houses of Heaven wherein they

Thirdly, from the fortitude of them, by reason of their Effin-

tiall Dignities.

Benign planets argue powerful Enemies, malignant Significators obscure and of no quality.

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This is ever considerable, that either good or ill Planets being in angles and well fortified, thew powerful enemies; in fuccedant houles, men of a meaner condition; in cadent, enemies of

After the fame manner , the Significators polited in Biffential

dignities, declare the Enemies to be men of power.

If Peregrine, in ther Detriments or Fals, obscure Enemies; in their Triplicities or Termes or Faces, they argue the Enemies to be men of low fortune, or but men of mean condition.

CHAP. CLIV.

Whether the Native shall overcome, or be overcome by ble Adverlatics.

He Lord of the seventh possessing the tenth house, or Lord of the tenth the seventh, the Native shall overcome his Enemies.

The Lord of the twelfth in the tenth, or Lord of the tenth in the twelfth, arguer the fame.

Lord of the twelfth Retrograde, in his Fall or Detriment and

in the fixt, the Native shall overcome his Enemies.

The Luminaries, especially that of the time, (viz. in a diural nal Birth the . in a nocturnal, the D) if they be constituted in the effential dignity of o, or if reciprocal Reception be by Hoofes, and not in the eighth, it denotes manifest Victory; the same thing of signifies when he is stronger then the rest of the Planets, and is in &, or neer that Light.

h and d in the twelfth, potent, argue, the Native Chall fee the death of his Enemies; but if they be therein debilitated, it

shews the contrary, and a debility of the members.

The one Infortune in the twelith, the other in the fixt, the Native will be in danger of being killed by his Enemies, or elfe will be afflicted with perpetual Sickness or Imprisonment.

or ? Lords of the twelfth, argue, the Native's Enemies shall

not hurt him, but he shall evade.

Unto whom II I or a scend, such the up Enemies against themselves.

M m or m

N or

642 a or a in twelfth, and a Planet infortunate therein, figuifie the Native will receive a fall from an Horle, and so dve-

Whose Friendship the Native must avoid.

The Native most avoid his Friendship whose Lord of the Ascendant is an Infortune; with 'S or a fixed fir of ill influence, or whose Nativity agrees not with his own; for he will offend, thee, though he have no minde unto it.

If the Luminary of ones Geniture afflich with I or opposite places of anothers, it argues, those two will be perpetual enemies; he of the two Enemier overcomes who hith the more in number, and the more evident Significators of Victory and Fortune.

CHAP. CLV. Of Capitally er Imprisonment.

He Significative of Impelionment are fir le, the two Luminaries; secondly, Is and o; thirdly, the twelfth and seventh, houses, and Planets occupying those Houses.

h and the twelfth house signifies Prisons , Labour , secret

Enemies: o Quarrel, Contention, open Enemies.

Either of the Lights afflicted by the do or of h or d in langles, and polited in any of the houles of the malevolents, viz. in V wm or m , and the Infortune apprelling the @ or " in A or S, it portende Imprisonment.

If one of the Lights be in the twelfth, in d with either h or

o, or both, and they debilitated, it notes Captivity.

o being in the seventh or twelfth; in N & III or we & St S, and then afflicking by himself one of the Lights; or if he be in any of those Signes, and he afflict the o or I with partill or platick afpect, it denotes the fame.

To and of beholding themselves with \square or \mathscr{O} , or ind, so it be not in the Exalcation. House, or in Reception of the Benevolents or Luminaries, if either of them be onely Direct, and have dignity in the cusp of the seventh or twelfth house, it porcends Captivity, Arrests, or restraint of Liberty: the same thing

is threatned, if they are in d'in their mutual Dignities, and the one of them at that time be in the first or second house, the other in the seventh or eighth, and either of them be Lord of the

b and d in d in the fourth flew Captivity: d joyned to ? in the eighth, in a or & to h, or in * of h in the fixt, perpetual

Imprisonment.

The Lord of the twelfth in the Essential dignity of d, being polited in the leventh house, and there partilly afflicted of either of the maleficals, threatens Captivity: Lord of the Ascendant and twelfth in d in the fourth, fixt, eighth, or twelfth, and the Lord of the Ascendant unfortunate, or Lord of the Ascendant Retrograde or Combust in an angle, and or of the Lord of the twelfth, notes imprisonment.

The Lord of the twelfth house in his Detriment or Fall, afflided of the infortunate Planets partilly or platickly, shewes Imprisonment: I O & D & in the twelfth the same; 4 h and d in d in the twelfth, the same : O & vind, they two Combust, and the Lord of the seventh in the twelfth, in or of unto them,

thew Imprisonment.

o and b in d in the eighth house, in any Sign except their own, vier S or A, or &, for the most part chreatens Captivity, unless some very benefical prohibition of the Foreunes intervenes. If they be in d in their own house, and partilly afflicted by the maleficals, it threatens Imprisonment.

o in the twelfth, shewes imprisonment, forrow and many enemies. I Lady of the Alcendant, peregrine in the twelfth, the

Lord of the Nativity under the o beames in the tenth, not in of or Y the Native if he serve Kings they shall imprison him; an Inforsume, beholding the O, he will be killed by them.

The continuance in Prison is known from the Brength and fortitude of the malevolent Planets oppoling the twelfth house, for if they be well fortified, and their malevolency not suppresfed by the Fortunes, they import long imprisonment; but a short time, if the Fortunes fend their benevolent afpects thereunto.

C'H' A P. CLVI.

Of Death, whether Violent or Naturall.

Arguments of a Violent Death.

Herein you must consider, si. st. the @ and D; secondly, It and &, and their Signes, which are called violent, wie, \(\gamma \) m \(\sigma \) \(\sigma \), wherein It hath more signification unto death, & to the kinds thereof: thirdly, the eighth house and Lord thereof; sourthly, Lord of the Horoscope; sistely, the fixed Stars of the nature of & and It, the principal whereof are Copus Medassin 21. \(\sigma \), Oculus \(\sigma \) in 4. It, Herenks 18. \(\sigma \), Right shoulder of Orien in 23. It, Cor m in 4. It, Chela in 9. m.

First, Both the Luminaries in violent Signes, not both in one Sign, but in divers which behold not one another, portend a violent death.

The Lights are faid to be in contiguous Signes when is in \gamma and \in in \eta, or the \bar in \in and \in in \gamma, and fo in the others.

Both the Luminaries with violent fixed Stars, and within the de-

Both the Luminaries with wollnt fixed Start, and within the defiance of five degrees, threatens violent Death; the D with Cor migh with Oculus & without doubt declares a violent death and then must certainly when the Lord of the Assendant and of the eighth is in 6 to either of the Lights.

These Rules then hold good, and take esset, When the Lord of the Ascendant or of the eighth home it is a with one of the Lights; or when either the Sun or Moon have dominion in the first or eighth. However.

If either or I be in violent Signer, and the other of the Lights with a violent fixed Seir, it prenotes a violent death: but in this case it is necessary; that together with this configuration, One of the Informacioness interference or D or the Lord of the eighth.

of the Infortunes infest citier of or D or the Lord of the eighth.

Secondly, both the Luminaries unfortunated by h and & so that
the one of the Lights, and one of the Infortunes be in a violent Sign, are
with a violent fixed Star, portend a violent death.

If both the Luminaries be afflitted onely of one of the Inforence, the other Inforence being impedited or posted in a violent Sign, and having Dignity in the eighth, it threatens violent death.

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The d of h and d in angle, officially in the mid-heaven in a violem Sign, infelling one onely of the Lights.

The 3 Dermutual affect of the Infartunes in other Signes as well as in the violent, in angle, norwithflanding, the one of them challenging power in the eighth, parsends a violent death.

A malevolent Planes in the eighth, and the Lord of the eighth affilled of an infortunate Planes by majare, who is in a violent Sign, briothe Lights or either of them afflitted or in a violent Sign, personal violent death.

The Lord of the eighth in the Assendant, and in his Fall or Destrinet, or in a violent Sign, or with a violent fixed Star, and one of the Lights infested of either of the malignant Planets.

The Lord of the eighth in his Deviment or Fall, afflitted by one of the Infortunes, and together with this either of the Luminaries, or she other infortune in a violent Sign, semonstrate violent death.

The Lord of the first in a violent Sign, or insested of the maleuslints, and the Dispositor of the Light of the time being also in a violist Signer afflitted, intends violent death.

The Lord of the first in the eightly being naturally an Insortune, and estimated vesied a , &c. Shews violent death: But if he be not naturally a malevoling Planet, but is in a violene Sign, and impedited by the Tor & of the Malescals, it portends the same.

The Lords of the eighth and first honses being the Dispisiors of cities Light, and either of them in their Detriment or Fall, and one of the Insortines affishing the other Light in a violent Sign, these show a violent death.

in the seventh in Signes where fixed Stars of violent nature are placed, viz. in ⊗ x ⊕ I, and in □ or ∂ of ⊙, or an ill Plants posited in the eighth, or having dominion therein, and both being in Signes violent, these are arguments of a violent death.

This general exception, notwithstanding all the precedent tules, is to be admitted, though otherwayes you have full signification of a violent death, viz. If one of the Fortunes be in the Assertant, the other in the eighth, all scar of a sudden or violent death it taken away.

The manner or kind of a violent death.

The fignification hereof is taken from that Significator who Mm m m 3 doth.

doth most heavily affil & the Significators of Death, or hath prin. cipal authority and force in the places of the Significantion Death, viz. of the Luminaries, the Lord of the Afcendant, Lord of the eighth, or of these houses, commixing with him themture of the Sign, and sometimes of the house of Heaven in which he is posited.

h properly according to his own nature, denotes death by Drownia,

Shipmrack, ruins of old Buildings, Poyson.
S by Fire, Iron, Thunder or Lightning, flor of Guns, stroke of Hu. fes, both of them by some Fall from on high, or strangling.

Nature of the Signes in this manner of Judgment.

Fiery Signes, V & I, by Fire, Thunder, Lightning, Gun-fost. Acry Fals from on high, Beheading, Strangling, Hanging. Wairy, Drowning.

Earthly, by Raine, Cafaalty or Fals. Humain: Signes, denote death by a Man, at by Armes or Violent,

Poysonem Signes, by Poyson.

Nature of the Houses.

Tenth bonfe, death by command of the Magiftrate. Twelfth, by Harfes or great Cattle, or privy Murders. Sixe, by Servants, Slaves or Neighbours.

Where two , three or more testimonies concur , be more con fident; as of author of death, in a fiery Sign, the kinds of the death will be by Fire, Sword, &c.

Of the quality of a violent Death.

Many things are herein confiderable, that fo we may give on Judgment with more certainty : for we must first fee , and joke whether the Native ought to dye by a violent Death yea or not

Secondly, we must consider the Manners of the Native, who ther he is like to be a Theef or a Murderer, or will become Heretick; for where wickednesse in Nativities appeares, the by the Significators of a violent Death, publique punishmentant

Thirdly, the condition of men is observable; for Princes se dom or never dye as the vulgar common man doth:

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Prolomer will have the quality of Death required; first, from the nature of the malevolent Pianec : fecondly, from the Sign: thirdly, from the House in which the Infortune is in, who afflicts the Significator of Death and life, viz. the Luminaries and the Lord of the first and eight, the fixed Stars neer the Lights being

For more perfect judging of the Quality, and by what means a violent Death shall come, I have collected out of Schoner, Cardann, Albubater, Haly, and others, from whom Origanus hath formerly done the like, such Aphorismes as they have found true. by their experience.

Rules concerning In.

h in X, D in M, or h in a watery fign and D in & with him, flewe the Native will dye by water, viz. be drowned, or elfe dye by drinking

h in the seventh in of to @ or D, Death by imprisonment, slustishnils, paylen, powerty, fear, torments in a Dungeon, or by fome wistens fak, or in exile, &c.

N Configurated to the D in the conflikation we call the Gubernacle of Jasons Ship Argos, and which agrees with 5 St and W. shews

the Native to be by shipperack or tempest drowned.

2 Joyned to h, or in aspect with him by or 8 in an earthly Sign, argues the Native to perife by byting of some mad Dogge or Surpert, or to be strucke with some poysonoid weapon. If & have any apell with h and V, they posted as before it argues the Native ends hu death by meanes of Women, or love potions.

h In S with @ or in 🗆 or S of kim in fixed Signes, many times demonstraing to death, or suffocation by fire or water; sometimes beheading, death by a Gunne or great instrument, or hanging, or

Araneling, &c.

In the centhin & to the Light of the time; being in an earthly Sign, Death by the fall of Houfes; if a watery Sign be in the fourth, by water.

Probert

o and h in the emplosh, death or danger by great Beafts. h and o n the feventh in a common Sign. D in o to them; death by a fudden Fall. I is I in the eight, death by fall from an horse. Th in the fetenth with & shows hanging. You must over note that a Benevelant Nant mitigateth thefe judgemente.

Judgments -

Judgments and Aphoritimes concerning Mars.

8 in 10 or o' of 12 in humane Signes, the Native will die either in a Tumult, in War or by his own hands: 8 in aspect with either of the Lights, at before, and in o' or 10 of 2, shews, he will be flainly Women; with 2 so posited in humane Signes, or aspects, killed by Treeves or Pyrats, and so come to a violent death: 8 with the head of Medusa or Andromeda signific the Native to lose bu Head; if the aspect Lights, or one of them, be in the ninth, eleventh, sourth, it sapparent he will be haused.

T in m or I so aspected of the Lights as mentioned, shewes death by Burnings, or Sections and Dissections of those Parts by Physicians or Chymresians.

& as beforefaid, in the tenth or fourth, especially with Cepheuser Andromeda, denotes Hanging or Tormant by the Wheel, &c.

d in the seventh, in siery Signes, argues, Burning alive.

I in the seventh in ferall Signes, argues death by Distruction or by
Ruine, or fall of Timber or Houses, or from fals by Bealts or Horses.

Ruine, or fall of Timber or Houses, or from fals by Beasts or Herset.

In every of these fignifications, you must have one or both the Lighes in configuration with him, or else the judgment is invalid.

Of the Lord of the Ascendant.

If the Lord of the Ascendant or eighth, be in & to the Ascendant, the Native will due violently.

If the Lord of the seventh or eighth be in the ninth, in an earthly Sign, and unfortunate therein, the Native will due by seme sudden mischance.

When the D is joyned to the Lord of the Ascendant in A, and S hath no dominion in the Ascendant, or any good Planet posited in the eighth, the Rasine dres by Fire.

When the Lord of Death is joyned by Body to the Significa or of Life, or to the Lord of the Ascendant or the D joyned to the O in St or I, & aspetling them, or the D or O joyned with a fixed Star of the nature of B, the Native will be in danger of death by Fire; if h in the field of O behold the Lights, the Native will be sufficiented with Smeak.

If the Lord of the Ascendant be unfortunated by @ or & , and its one of the eighth, is argues death by Fire.

Aphoritmes of the Fixed Stars.

The @ with Caput Algol, in no aspett of a Fortune, or use posited

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in the eighth, the Dispositor of the Light of the time in P of S or in D, the Native Will be Beheaded; if the Luminary culminate, his Body will be either wounded or torne to pieces whilest he is yet living; if S be at this time in II or X, his Hands or Feet will be cut off

If in the feventh, minth, tenth, cloventh or first bonse, & be with Arcturus, and the D with Hercules, the Native will dye by Suffecation: an Insertume in the seventh, sourch, twelfth honses, with Oculus &, and the D with the Scorpions Heart, the Native wik serif by some sudden thrust with a Sword or Dart, or by a sudden Fal, &c.

If h be wish Cor m, and D with Oculus &, the Native will be Hanged, or killed with the stroke of A Sword: say the same when & is so posted.

In whole Nativities an Infortune is with the head of Mcdule, and the with the bright Sear in \$\infty\$, fuch shall due by the command of their Prince a violent death, either by beheading or Hanging.

If the Informace be so posited, and the "with Lucida Hydra, the Native will perish by Water or Posson. But it's ever considerable that the Informace be angular; the neerer to the easy of mid-heaven, easy of the ascendant or seventh, the more certainty of a violent death.

Some are of Opinion, Ilf the Infortune be in the eleventh, nineb or tighth, the fame judgment will held.

If and be above the earth with the cudent Vultur, and the with the lesser Dog Air, the Native will due by the bising of a mad Digge; an Inforume with the Navill of Pegalus, and the with the suith the suith Dog Air, the Native will due by some siery, cutting theat pin, or by lart from Beasts.

An Informac with the Navill of Pegalus, and the I with the bright sar of Lyta, the Native will pirish by some violent death.

An Inforume with the Buck of Pegalus, and the with the Girdle of Octoo, the Native will be Drowne it But when the D is a set of the Infortune, and he in hers, the Native will be killed by the hands of Otten

This with the Pleiades, and an Infortune with Cor Leonis, the Rative will either lose one or both his Eyes.

d with the Pleiades, and h wish Cor Leonis, the Wative fo Il be fair in a Tumule.

I might have recorded many other Aphirifmes, but because Nnnn without without a serious mixture of judgment with the principal Significators, they do not of themselves operate to such putpoles as the Ancients have delivered; which judgment restect in the Brest of every Artificer, how to make a right understanding of them; therefore I have the care of wading surface hereinto the Student, assuring him, that those Aphonisms before recited are the most choycelt I know my self, whereof I have found many of them verified in such Nativicies as my self have judged.

If none of the beforenamed rules be apparent in the Genture, it's an evident fign the Native shall dye a natural death, by some Sicknesse or Descase; the quality whereof is taken from the oature of the Pianet and Sign in the eighth house; where observe, that if many Planets be there, the strongest to be preserved; if no Planet be there, derive judgment from the Lord of the eighth, and Sign wherein he is: The Discases belonging to every Planet, are mentioned in the judgment of the sixt house; and for the time of death, it's onely in the hands of God, nor would I wish any Appleager to be positive therein; you may alwayes import a danger of death, when you finde the Applea come to the hold Beames of the killing Planet, or the more evill Directions the Significances meet with, the greater the danger is like to be, especially in a Climacterical yeer. He not too bold, but ever modest, referring all to the divine providence of God.

征亦嚴考極格的香藥製養養養養養養養養養

THE EFFECTS OF

DIRECTIONS.



HE whole Art of Directions is copiously handled by Regiomentance, Alaginus, Leovisius, Manginus, Zobelus, &c., but melt exquisitely by Argolus, in his Primam Mobile, unto whom Posterity must acknowledge themselves exceedingly obliged: It is very true, that before Regiomentance did frame Tables, Antiquity was

much perplexed in directing a Significator which was not upon 7 the culps of the Houle , by reason they had no exact method for " " to time of yout finding out the true circle of position of any Planez, when clongued from the cusps of a housesthey did then direct either by the
Tables of Houses fitted for the latitude where the Native was boro, or by the Dinenal and Nolliurnal Horary times, a laborious difficult and obscure way : yet the onely Method Pealomey left, which is mentioned by Origania, pag. 391, and degelus, pig. 283. of his Introduction to his Ephimerides, and Maginus, in Canon 55. o. his Primum Mobile; Pezeline, fol. 186. Garcaus, 449 funtlinus, pig 391. lib prim. At this day we use no method in Directions but A golus, which is generally approved of in all parts of Europe as nost rationa'. The Art of I irellien being onely to finde out Direllien in what ipace of time the Sign fraten fall meet with his Provie- wherefore, 10"; Or in more plain termes, When, and at what time, or in what yeer such or fuch an accident, shal came to pass, viz. In what yeer Prefor news; When Marriage; When Travel; When encrease of Ethere, ic. The general judgement upon any Nativity informes us, by the confideration of the twelve houses, what the general forcone of the Native may be in the whole course of his life, but the Art of Direction measures out the time into Yeers, Moneths, Nnnn 2 Weeks

THE

652 Weeks and Dayes, informing us beforehand when we may expect in particular, what is generally promifed us in the Root of the Nativity; and although many times is pleases God that we do not hit the mark aright, as to point of time, when; yet verily I impute the errour not to the Are, but to the idlenesse or insufficiency of the Arist, who not rectifying the Nativity exactly before he framed his Directions, doth in his annuall judgement (Errare toto Calo) for indeed it is the most difficult learning of all Aftrologie, to verifie the Afcendant, as I have found by my frequent experience; for if we faile two or three degrees in the Afcendant (as we may well do) through humane frailty, then, I fay, the Accidents fignified thereby must come fo many yeers fooner or later, &c. and fo when the degrees of midheaven are not right.

Who defire to be expert in Directions, let them repair unto the Authors above mentioned, it being no part of my task at this time: I will now deliver the Effects of Directions, viz. What manner of Accidents the Native may expect, upon his good or evill Directions; and what every one of the Hylegiacall places

fignifie, an how made ule of, what every Planet fignifieth of himself, what by Accident.

In the first place therefore, we must consider whether the Direction we would judge of, be good or evill; which is known

eafily by the good or evill afpects.

Secondly, a good Direction and a fortunate one, gives Profperity and Fortune, such as the Significator of the Direction doth fignifie and intimate of himself, thall come to pass in such or such things, or from such or such persons; which he signifies by Accident, via by reason of the house in which he is constituted, or of what house he is Lord of in the Root of the Nativity.

Thirdly, the cause of the Felicity is declared from the Promitter, according to the same manner as is mentioned of the Significator, by himfelf and by Accident; afterwards from the house of Heaven wherein the Direction doth meet, viz. in what

house the degree of the Promitter doth happen.

Fourthly, an evill Direction portends adverse Fortune in such things which the Significator of himself and by Accident doth Ggnific.

The Effects of Directions.

Fiftly, the original cause of the Inselicity shall arise from the Men and Matters which the Promitter of that Direction doth fignific of himself and by Accident, consideration had to the house in which the occurse doth happen-

We do usually direct these Places and Planets, in number five, what Place,

and they shall signific either Matter or Person.

First, the Horescope, or Ascendant, we direct in every Nativi-ness directed, ty, for that it signifies the Life and Body of man, his Compexion, the Assections and Manners of his Body and Minde: If he come to benevolent Directions, he fignifieth prosperity both of Body and Minde, the Native's Health, Cheerfulness, and all manner of earthly Contents: But if the Ascendant have progreffe to contrary Directions, ve to the Termes or unfortunate aspects of the malevolent Planets, or accidentally unto the evill aspects of the Lords of the fixt, twelfth and eighth houses, then evill is to be expeted.

Secondly, we direct the D, in regard the fignifies the Complexion of the Body, and its Intentions, the Natives Journeys, Peregrinations, his Matrimony, the state of his Wife, Women

and neer Kinsfolkes.

Thirdly, the Directions of the o are made especially, concerning the Native's good or bad Health, his Honour or Preferment publick or private, the favour of great Persons, the state of his Father, and his Estimation.

Fourthly, medium cali we direct for Honour, Offices in the Common-wealth, the friendship of Nobility, Kings and Magiltrates, for the Magistery, Trade or Protestion of the Native,

for his Mother.

Fully, \(\phi \) being directed to the good or evill aspects of the Fertures or Informnes showes the encrease or diminution of Riches: And thete are some will have, that its Directions do signifie the affects of the Body; of which I have no belief; the fame thing the Diffestor of the + fiell fignine : It may be direded according to fuccelfion of Signes, and contrary, but the best Prassifers do it onely according to succession.

Sixtly, you way wirect le to fignifie your Ancestors, Inheritan- It's not would ces, Baldings. Possessions, the Fruits of the earth; fo alfor Fears, to direct but Jestoulies, Miltrufts, &c. according as It is well or ill affected. she former

Nunn 3. Seventhly five.

Fiftly,

The effetts of Direllians.

Seventhly, we direct 4 for Glory, Renown, Riches, Children, Religion, Sobriety, &c.

Eightly, of is directed for Animolity, Victory, War, Law-fuits, and he shewes the est to of Brethren.

Ninthly, & is directed for Matrimony, Love, Pleafure, rich Or-

naments, Maids, Women, &c. Tenthly, we direct & for the Wit, Understanding, Trade, In-

dullry, Negotiations, Journeys, our lesser Brethren, for Scholler-Thip History, & c.

The Planets do fignific these things properly of themselves in Directions, in what Nativity foever they be, or in what part of Heaven; but accidentally, they have fignification according to the nature of the Houses they are in, and are Lords of : by confidering whereof , you shall finde the true intention of what is fignified by the Direction.

CHAP. CLVII.

How long the Effells of a Direction Bill last.

I of s am en. forced to name the Reas of the wire more the Radix, for our Englift doth not the fenfe of the words.

"He vehemency and greatness of the effects of every Directi-L on is taken from the Brength both of the Significator and Promittor, or their Debility in the Root of the Nativity: for when both of them are in their Effential Dignities, and in angles, the Nativity , it effects of their Direction fhall be evident and manifest, and perform fully what was promifed by it : 28 if the @ were directed to proper to fay the * of the ", both of them in their Essential Dignities , without doubt upon such a Direction, the Native would attain admirable Felicity when ever the Si niflenter and Promittor did meet.

If the one of them is powerful, the other weak, the effects well express will be mean: and you must observe whether the Significa or or Promitter be better dignified; if the Significator be more firong, the effects of the Happine's thall be without any great or meighty cause to produceit : but if the Primitter be most fortified, the Pelicity verily shall appear, but not according to the magnitude of the cause from whence the Felicity had in original.

The Effects of Directions.

When both of them are weak in the Radie, the effects of the Drection will prove accordingly, and the occasion of the Happinesse promised as poore; by how much both Significator and Tramitter are more weak, by so much shall the Events be lesse anixerable, and the Caufee from whence they should proceede.

If both of them be wholly weak and unfortunate, the effects of the Direction may come to nothing, and onely a shadow thereof appear, but nothing effected.

You must also observe, that if the Lofortunes, being Promitters in any Directions, do porcend an infelicity, or any fad Events, the evils will be more tolerable, and do leffe mischief? if in the Radia they were strong, or posited in their own houses, for they hurt not their own houses or overthrow their own fignifications, and are wont then to do less evill when well affected. then othern ife.

It sometimes happens, that in the same yeer of the Native, there are good and ill directions of divers fignifications, to that the Aftrologer may feem doubtful what to do in that cafe; yet in my judgment there can be no ambiguity therein, for both the Directions may exercise their effects in the same yeer without mutual disturbance of one another, unlesse there be a certain agreement or conveniency of them; as of the " and Horescepe, whereof both of them signific the Health of Budy; for let us admit that the Ascendent in the same yeer comes to the Quadrature of d in a fiery Sign, arguing thereby a violent Feaver unto the Native, &c. let us suppose the D in the same yeer meets with the * or \(\triangle \) of \(\triangle \) in a watry Sign, the Quere is What judgment fall be given kerein? viz. Whether the Native fail be fick, or evade & In this case, the most affired way is, to confider with which of them the Profectional Figure, or of the Revolution doth agree; for if they or either of them agree with the evill fignification of o, the Native will be lick ; but if the concurrence of the Profection or Revolution be with 9, the Native thall then either evade totally, or is little fenfible of any malignancy of the Disease: if herein by this judgment, you cannot be satisfied, observe which of the Promistors in the Radia: was best fortified, and assign him the pre-emiThe Effects of Directions.

nence, and fay, the effects of these two Directions shall pertake of his influence.

CHAR CLVIII

The Effects of the five Hylegiacal Places, viz. the Ascendant, Mid beaven, Sun, Moon and Pare of Forenne directed to their Promittors.

Ascendant to the bedy of It.

THE Direction of the Horofcope to the Body of h, doth produce unto the Native in that yeer an ill habit of Body, with Sicknesse proceeding from Coldnesse and Drinesse, or by superfluity of too much Flegme, most troublesome Coughs, Quartan Agues, double Tertians, the involution of the Brain, Giddinesse, distempered perturbations of the Minde, strange Chymeraes, horrible Imaginations, long and continued Sickneffes, lingring and pining away; in Maids of tender yeers, the Green-lickseffe, in Youths, a lingring Consumption, a Stupidity and Dulnesse to do any thing, it enforceth the Native (I mean the diftempered Humour) to be Lazy, Carleffe, Froward, a general Lethargy or Duinesse all over the Body, danger by Water (when in watry Signes) and neer violent fixed Stars.

To the * or Dofh.

Directed to the * or \(\triangle \) of \(\triangle \), imports the Native to be more Grave, Sober and Advited then formerly, to have much familiarity with men of good yeers, viz. Ancient grave men, and that his Commerce or Society with them shall be more for his Reputation then Profit, yet thall he thrive and attain to Wealth by itable Commodities or Goods, viz. from Hubandry, or by Tillage of the Earth, or by Commodities Saintmine, the Native will be inclinable to Buildings, to repair Houses, to plant Orchards, Gardens, to deale in Country affaires, and it's an opportune time to let, or fet Lands or Houses, or to take Houses, or to dea'e with Farmers, vulgar people, Clowns, Colliers, all forts of Day-labourers; it argues encrease of Substance by Donation of some Legacy from an aged party, or by their meanes, and intimates the Native employed about Lands

The Effects of Directions?

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or Inheritances, a Gentleman may now fet or let Lands to his Tenants, or renew Leafes with good advantage, or he may difcover some Mine or Mines in his grounds (if there be any) it imports a man perfectly fetled in Discretion and Resolucion; in

Children it shewes obedience to their Parents.

This is a terrible Direction (if other malevolent Promitters To the] or confent, or when h is Anareta) and threatens death, or dan- 8 of h. ger thereof; it brings along with it cold and dry Difeafes, and fuch as are of long continuance, and induces the return of some former Grief, as Splenetick passions with great pain and horrour, the Wind-chollick, a Rupture, freeting in the Guts, Gonorchea, Flux, the Bloody flux, all manner of Gouts both in the Hands, Joynts and Feet, Noli me tangere in the Note, Fiftulaes in the Arie, Tumours in the Legs or Feet, or Thighs, hurt in the Yard; the yeer will be a forrowfull fad yeer, full of discontents, vexations with old people, all actions retarded, lois of Office, Fame and good name.

The Native is then usually flow and dull in his actions , lit- To the tle minde to speak, dogged and reserved, full of Envy and Mi-Terms of 12. lice , hard to please , waspish , it represents the Native not cering which end goes forward : You must consider the Sign, for it he be in a fiery Sign, the temperature is more dry; in a watry, more most, and so including to Fleagm: in an acry Sign, the Blood is ill;

in an earthly, the more Melancholly.

CHAP, CLIX.

The Aftendant directed to the Body of Jupiter, and his Afpells.

HE Ascendant when directed to the Body of & argues an healthfull confliction of Body, and that the Native will To the of be cheerfull, uffable, pleasant, religious, delighting to converse 4. with good men, enriched in Fortune by the Gifts or Patro age or fome eminent Perfons, highly efteemed, or an augmentation of Credit; a successfuil yeer, wherein the Native products all his actions to a good end, and with great content; many

times, if yeers and other conveniences concurre, the Nativa doth marry; or if a Church-man, then he attaines a Degree in the University, or a Benefice: Have regard what & fignifies in the Radin, for it may so happen, he may signifie (if in a watry Sign and Peregrine) the Measels or small Pocks; in an acry Sign, the fame thing ; in a fiery S gn,a fmall Feaver; in an earthly, the Scurvy : but yet he ever produceth to the Native some good, according to the house he is Lord of, and his strength in the Radin; he gives Lands or Inheritance unexpected, a Son or Daughter, or many bleflings of Fortune, by means of a Stranger, or one of no confanguinity: let the Native upon this Dirrection apply to fovial men.

To the X or

△ of 4.

To the * or \(\triangle \) of \(\mathcal{U} \), it produces an augmentation of Fortune, Patrimony, Friendship, Honour and Glory in all the actions of that yeer, tranquility of Minde, and an healthfull constitution of Body; the Native is in favour with Princes or Nobles, Knights or Gentlemen, according to the capacity of his Birth; or with Church-men, he may be employed upon fome honourable Embaffige or Journey, wherein he may attain both efteem and Money; the Native will be liberall and bountifull, &c. if a Tradesman have this Direction, it imports he shall abundantly enrich himself, have great dealing: If a Courtier have it, it prenotes a remove from one Office to another, and for the mere rich or wealthier Place: If a Countryman have it, it produceth great Benefit unto him by fertile and plentifull Crops of Corn: If a King, then his Subjects fill his

This Direction stirs up in the Body some unequal Distempers, To the or Sof 4.

according to the Sign wherein 14 is.

I, brings along with it Hatred, Emaities, Deceptions. Controverfies , especially with Lawyers , Church-men and Gentlemen, who under pretext of Friendship, shall infinuate with the Native to betray him, fo that he may fuffer thereby; kowever, le shall not under go much loss in Estate.

In moilt Signes, this Direction threatens the small Pocks or Meafels unto Youth; unto men of more yeers an intempetancy and wretchlefnesse in living, vic. care effe of their Patrimony, subject to receive damage by Suretiship, having no care The Effects of Directions.

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how to live or support their Family; contention about Tithes or with spirituall persons, in danger for some strange Tenents in Religion : the house or honses whereof 2 is Lord , or wherein he is policed, will shew the cause or originall of Troubles: if it be an and in a or a, it usually threatens a Pleurifie or defect in the Liver, or the Blood diffempered; emiffion thereof is good.

It produces a good constitution of Body and Minde, and To the shewes the Native to delight in good thing; and honest, to en- Terms of 4. crease his Stock and his Acquaintance with good men of rank and

quality, that he lives comfortably and in good effeem.

The Horoscope directed to the Body of & , infinuates the Na- Ascendant to tive in that yeer to be prone to Choller and Anger, impetuous, the & of &. furious , involved in many Controverlies and Law-fuits , in Martiall quarrels, many misfortunes afflicting him from enviousmen, himself apt to wrangle or undertake Duels; it threatens danger in Travell by Theeves or Pyrates, hurts in that part of his Body which the Sign of is in represents, by or from Horses, or Iron, Fire, Swords, Knives, &c. or Gun fhor, or by the casting of Stones; it imports Imprisonment, or else prejudice by or for fuch as are imprisoned or banished, or non folvane : It portends the finall Pocks', a most violent burning Feaver, danger of Death, if & be Anareta; Madness, Giddiness, Blifters or Scabrall over the Face or Body, the Plagne, when that Difeafe reignes; Bloody flux, if he be in sor it; gripings in the Intelli es, danger by Stabbing, if in fiery Signes, or by Fire or Powder; in acry Signes, by Fals, Words, or Blood too much

The Horoscope directed to the \star or \triangle of \mathcal{S} , invites the Na- To the \star or tive to all manner of Martiall exercises, riding the great Horie, \triangle of \mathcal{S} . Feating, exercise of all manner of Military affaires, in much respect with Souldiers, Preferment by Armes, acceptable to Princes, Colonels, Commanders of Armies, given to invent Warlike stratagems: If the Native be a M. chanicall man, he followes his Trade closely, makes good Work, tryes many Inventions, fpends more then he gets for that yeer, is inclinible to be Cholerick, that Humour predominating and inciting to

impatience.

O000 2

To the or boyling or over-heating the Blood, abundance of Choller, many Misfortunes and sudden Casualties, many times Death It points out an scute and therp Feaver by reason of the unexpectedly, unleffe the Forumes mittigate the ill influence; hurt to the Body, Fals from high places. Wounds, burn ngs by Fire, infinite and vaft expences of his Money, it firs up many Ecemies , many Accusations , and raiseth many 1ash and giddy Informations agair ft him; it's good the Native, during the continuance of this Direction, avoid Conflicts, all Martisl Engines and Ir ftruments; of in a fiery Sign, ftirs up Heat and It flimmations in the Body, which may procure tertian and hot burning Feavers, Con'umptiors, or inflammation of the Lungs, Plurifies, Impostumations, Swellings against nature, Saint Anthories fire, Botches, Byles, Plague fores.

If & be in an earthly Sign , he threatens most deadly chances, with depravation and drineffe of the Humours, to kill or be

In an acry Sign, Heats and unnaturall Inflammations of Blood all over in the Body, breakings out in the Face, or parts of the

In a watry Sign a Discrasse, or generall Disturbance of all the active and passive Qualities, Bloody-flux or violent Loofneffe; in m, usually hure by Women, and in petill of Drowning by Tempelt or Ship wrack at Sea; by Land, cafually paffing

over some small River.

To the

It inclines the Temperament of the Native to Choller, and Terms of 3. incites to rash actions, and to have a hand in many idle and wicked mattess, all tending to a generall diffemper of the Body, subject to scandall, and not undescreedly: if of be well digmfied, he lessens the ill influence yet it's good the Native evacuate Choller.

of O.

It discernes or foreshewes unto the Native, some Dignity, The Afein. It discernes or foreshewes unto the Native, some Dignity, dant to the Office or eminent Place, or an employment from Princes or men of Authority, he is acceptable unto them, yet not without much Anxiety, and feveral Doubtings in his Minde, or the publifhing of all the secret affaires of his Life, for the @ discovers all things; it produceth a generall distemper in the Body, pain

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in the Head, if no hure to the right Eye especially, expense of Substance, discord with one of his Brethren or Sisters. In fiery Signis, a Feaver, or generall diftemp r in the Eyes: In sery Signes, the Eye-fight offended with cold unwholesome Blatte, or Stinks: In earthly Signes, dull Eye-fight, and the Head stopped : In watry , too much Rheume , or overmuch Mos stress doth occasion it.

This argues great Health of the Body, tranquility of Minde, To a X or encrease of Bitate, new and eminent Friends of great account, A of O: sugmentation of Reputation and Esteem in the World, many times honourable Journeys or employments in forraign parts, the Native is rendred happy in his generall Affaires, or meets

with employment very profitable.

This Direction stirs up many distempers in the Body, it be- To the I or gets the discontent and frown of a Prince, or Person in some & of . Magistracy, or a Nobleman, &c. but this alwayes according to the quality of the Native: It prenotes Death or Dinger unto the Pather , if the fortunate Planets do not affift with their a ects; many Loss, Crosses, Deceits, decay of Estate, fore Eyes , and other Cholerick Difeases shall afflict the Native : There is leffe appearence of these things in the aspect, then in the 8, for upon that aspect the Native is threatned with. Imprisonment, damage by Sea-voyages, by his undertakings for great Men, and from thence great consumption of his Estate; it's ever portended a bad yeer, full of Contention, and Suits in

The Direction of the Ascendant unto the Body of Q, doth The Ascendeciare all manner of Content the Native can desire in Body or dant to the d Minde; very acceptable to Women, unto whom he will make of Q. many addresses, either preferring new Suits to new Mittresses, or reviving his former Addresses to his old Mistresse: if age and the condition of his Life permit, he will marry, or be very buhe in such uxorious or feminine employments, much delighted in good Apparell and trimming himself, purchasing rich Jewels or Housholdstuffe, &c. if he be a very Coridon, in this yeer he buyes Pots , Pewter , Braffe, Bedding, &c. and all to behaugge the Country Maids; is also given to Dancing, &c. if O0003

Native were formerly married, he is promised a Child this yeer; if & be in m & or H, where in the Radia you finde a Proclivity to disorder, the Native then turnes Drunkard, Whorematter, Spendchrift, fals into such Diseases as proceed from Surfets, or hath the French pox, or running of the

To the * or △ of Q.

& of ₽.

A jolly pleasant time, full of Profit, and Content, the Native prone to Banquer, Feast, dally with Women, marries a vertuous Wife (if the is to fignified in the Radix) or if formerly married, he may now expect a Child'; however, of whit condition foever the Native is, it imports good according to the quality of his Life; if a Tradesman or Country Farmer, he hath good success in his Vocation, finds his Kinsfolk very kind unto kim, lives contentedly, and is well respected.

To she or

It fignifies fome infirmness in the Body, obtained by a Surfet, or too frequent use of venery; sometimes it notes the running of the Reines, Gre. given unto his Pleasures, unto Fornication and Adultery, and so suspected and scandalized therefore, diffention betwixt him and his the-friends, perplexed and molefled by Women, and their procurement; the Native fals into dillempered passions by his folly in Love; courts this and the other Woman, he is flighted by the vertuous, the dishonest have no Bridle; he hath some quarrels by reason of Jealousie, or his Wife crowns him with Altron's Forehead, careleffe of any thing but to serve his Pleasure.

To the

The Native's Complexion and Disposition inclines to cheer-Terms of Q. fulnefie, he is active, and much delighted in Womens companies, prone to Mulick, Dancing, to all honeft and pleafaut Sporte and Pastimes, happy in the affaires he underrakes, and in his Trade.

The Horofcope to the Body of Te

This Direction invites the Native to Study, to Poetry, the Mathematicks, to be very converfant in good Letters, and it promisech Profit and Gain thereby, so that he may encrease his Fortune from thence; he will obtain some Office or Employment of very good account, he shall be fortunate in Metchandizing, and in his Trade or Profession, if a Michanick, 300 it shewes some Journey, or an inclination thereunto; in ScholThe Effects of Directions.

662 lers, it denotes a hard Student that yeer ; if a Tradelman, that he followes his Profession cheerfully; it shewes an apt time to put Youth to be Apprentices; it is unto men of riper yeers, a time of being busie in Accompts, or in Law, or with Clerks and

Attorneys.

This sharpens the Understanding, and inclines the Native to be studious and prompt to good Literature; to such as are Students, it portends much enlargement of Knowledge, the read- a of \. ing and understanding of many curious Books, or Degrees in the University or Colledge; in all manner of Negotiations, Contracts and Bargains, this fortunates the Native, it imports some Journey to be undertaken, or an Embassage or Message; according to the quality of the Native, fo frame your judgment : if the Native be a Servant, hie Master more then ordinary employes him in his Accompts; if a Farmer or plain Country man, then he is busie in Assessments or Accounts of the Parish; if servant to a King, his Master employes him upon several Messages, och sie be servant to a Nobleman, he gets much by his Pen or by Reckonings, or by Stewardship.

To the or of of &, vain expence of Money to learn To the or some Science or other to no purpose, an aversnesse from for- of the mer Studies, subject to the Itch or Scabs, to weak Lungs, difficulty of Breathing, a reviving of some claudestine former Plots or Conspiracies, a restlesse and unquiertime, ever occupied to no purpose, fraud and deceit in Contracts, Words, Letters, the Native involved in Law suits, by reason of Accompts, perplexed with ill Servants, cozened or cheated by them, fued or arrefted for other mens Moneys, by reason of former Engagemeit; encumbred with scurvy titles of Land, or former Mortgages, croffed b. wrangling Clerks, Asturneys, receiving hurt by salle Witnesse, or lying Informations by Young men or Youths, by Libeli, Verles, or writing fome foolith Book.

The Afcendant comming to the Termes of \(\pi \). informes the To the Native with a right judgment, showes him witty, bent to Letters To the or Traffique, and inclines an apritude to study, according to the

quality of Life God purs him into.

If the D in the Radix were afflicted and weak, this Direction Herefcope to imports the Body of D.

664 imports danger to the Body and minde; let the Native be wary, least by some sudden casualty neer Waters or Moorish place he run into some hazard of his Life; this distorbs the Life of the Native with many; and those great accidents, according as the) is in motion, and light in the Radix, it suddenly enriches the Native, as eafily impoverisheth him; yet if the be fortunate, the Direction imports Prosperity and Health of Body, and renders the Native fortunate in managing his Affaires, whether by Contract, or in Journeying or Travels; it imports the Wind-chollick, and other Lunar Difeases, if in the Radix she hath ill fignification; if the be well dignified, and the Native capable, it may porrend Marriage, or a Journey beyond Seas; sometimes it shewes the death of the Mother, at other times good Prefer-

It implyes, the Native shall be full of Bufinesse, and yet well contented in minde, and healthfull in Body, apt to undertake any matter, a good time to his Kinted and Mother, the Native acceptable to Women, especially young Maids, where capable, it imports Martiage, or a Journey, and abundance of worldly Employment, the Native lives in a great Efteem amongst his Neighbours, doth follow his Profession with much slacrity, and may enjoy a

Daughter that yeer.

To the * or

A of D.

Controversic and strife with his Mother or Wife, or Women, To the Cor Controvertie and tittle with the Different with Country Clownes and Tealoufies raifed and fuggefted, Different with Country Clownes difference and or very rude People, with very mean Women, difgrace and affronts from them , the Body afft Red by the abundance of vitious and corrupt Humours; danger by Water, grief or printelpe cially in the Lett Eye; a time wherein the Native is reft'effe and affionted by every one; no fuccess at Sea or by Land, rob'd at Land by Theeves, a Sea by Pyrais; in diffrace at Court, or with noble Ladyes, loffe of Preferment, Office or Dignity; spe to Sickneffes, occusioned by Surfets and diforderly Dyet, a great D ftemper in the Body by furplufage of crude Humours, the Stomack offended, and the Native inclinable to Gluttony, Luxury and wartoni.€(s.

It points out a force full time, and quiet, the Pody in good Tot's ? state and condition, respect from Church-men, many times in Inheritance

The Effects of Directions. Inheritance unexpectedly fals unto the Native; it adviseth the Native, in the Vocation God puts him into, to apply to fevial and Venerian men for the advance of his Fortune or estate.

A crazy Body, little Health , a peftilential Feaver , torment To the S. ed with Belly-ake, the Chollick, or a Rupeure, the Gonorrhea, in danger of Poyson, scandalized, and false things laid to his charge, overcharged with Debts, if in the fecond house.

When the Ascendant is directed to D, the Native unexpect T. D. edly, or by his own proper industry, obtaines or hath great encrease of the goods of Fortune, if 4 ar that time aspect the , his Estate shall come by Jeviell men; if the , by the bounty of his Prince, or some great Person; if 2 by Women or Marrisge; if ?, by affiltance of Mercuriali men, or by his own industry, judgment and discretion: However, upon the like Direction, there doth alwayes follow unto the Native an encrease of Fortune; the greatness whereof you shall finde from the Difpositor of @ in the Radix, the house considered.

The Afcendant is also directed unto the fixed Stars, and Fixed Stars. when it is so directed hath signification either of Felicity or Adversity, according to the nature of the fixed Star; but it then works most forcibly, when ever it happens, if at the fame time the Significator comes to the body of a Premitter or Planet of the fame influence with the fixed Star; of the nature whereof, you may read Gauriou tom. 2. pag. 1327. and so forward; Juntinum in Speculo, pag. 25 year also, in his large Commentary upon Protomey's and last Books.

The A sendant directed to the enfp of the fecond house. Purchase of rich Housholdstuffe and store of Goods mova-

To the cufp of the third benfer. The Native vifits Brethren, makes many Journeys for Plea-

To the cufp of the fourth honfe. It importe death.

The Alcendant directed to the Spear-flaffe of Botes in 26. 30:

in 18.33. in or Ardurus in 18.33. in or the Taile of the Lyon in 16.20. nr, denotes unto the Native good Fortune, which he shall enjoy in this world with comfort and content, yet notwithstanding he shall be engaged in many troubles, discontents and searce, rather occasioned by his own semestry, then any just occasion.

To a bright Star in the Bucker of the Ship, in 27, 58. 5
It infinustes profitable and commendable Journeys, which the Native thall perform in company of forbiall and Saturnine persons, wherein he shall carry himself discreetly and full of gravity, suffer much injury, patiently; all which will turn to the Native's advantage and good.

To the Girdle of Orion in 18. 11. II.
It produceth utility from the Dead, or a confiderable portion
by meanes of an Inheritance; gain by formall persons; it imports the Native to be grave and fevere, yet entangled in the
snares of Love, with alteration of the temperature of Body by
his excess in Gluttony.

To the Lyons heare, in 24. 34. A. Wealth in aboundance, Honours in a large measure, Estimation amongst Princes and principall Persons; it designes the destruction of his Adversaries, yet he finds some sharp alteration in himself for a time; he shall suffer some opprobrious words; as also, an acute or cholerick Disease, if not carefully by Medicine prevented.

To the liffer Dog-flar, in 20. 35. 3. It imployes the Native in Martiall Affaires, and denotes anger unto him therefore, the Native will be subtill, witty and discreet, full of crast and cunning, a very distembling Fox; the Native wastes his Substance by his Whoredomes, Lust and Wantonnes, loseth his Estimation. & . no profit in his Trade or Fortune in Bargaines or Merchandizing attends him unhappy by Accounts, and unprosperous in his Studies, desposied of his Goods by theevish Servants, and he apt to acquire Goods by rapine and sury.

To the right Knee of the Lyon, in 18. 18. of al.

It confers great Benefits upon the Native, and they gainfull, by his familiarity with found and Martiall acquaintance; it portends him a Governour of a City, Town or Castle, or a famous Commander of Souldiers, having power of life and death in his hands, or he is made (if a Souldier) of the Counfell of War.

Tothe Southermaft of the three Stars in the Neck of the Lyan in 18 38. St.

It imports the Nativa to undergo no small damage in Honour, perill in his life, and many discommodities in Estate; let him beware of being murthered by Souldiers, let him observe moderation in Dyet, and in all his actions, for he inclines to Violence and Intemperancy upon the approach of this Direction.

To the bright Star of Hydra, in 22. St.

The Native will be convertant about Posseisions, Buildings, will be sensible of many labouts, hazards, molestations and backsidings, about Inheritances, and shall suffer loss, and be greatly disgraced by Womens meanes, and his too great familiarity with them; too much prone to the flesh, and to haunt level Womens companies and Tayetnes.

Tool & Cruesti in the Crat in 24 See And the Pleiades,

These satisfy the Native's Body with red Choller, and Cholerick humower; with wounds in his Pase; or hurt in the fight of his left Bye, redicaint of Liberty, banishment, or an obscuring of himself for a time, wounds or hurts in his Armes. I Pppp 2 have

To

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To the 100 Affer in 2. and 3. of & ..

This argues an acute Feaver, endangers the Sight of the left Eye, and torments both Eyes with tharp Rheume; it portends hurts by Horfes, Buls, Lyons, or fierce Beafts, as Beares, &c. fubject to quarrell. I have observed it, the fore-runner of many malitions flanders, and yet preferment Martiall attending it, the flanders come from Peafants or vulgar women.

CHAP. CLX.

Directions of the Middeaven to Promittors.

HE Mid-heavens Directions are performed, that thereby THE Mid-heavens Directions are performed by the Native may discover when and in what yeer he may the Native may discover when and in what yeer he may expect preferment, whether publique or private; or if some Office or Command, or honourable imployment, or when he shall flourish in his Profession and have great trading, &c. when loffes or croffes therein.

However, when the Mid-heaven is directed to the body of h it stirs up the wrath and indignation of Princes, Magistrates, Officers, and great men against the Native; it subverts the Natives honour, his commands, the favours and Offices of trust he formerly had with and under the King or People; he performes his matters with remisoelle; he is stirred up to scurvic and ungodly actions; his Servants are flurdy; fometimes death bappens by the sentence of a Judge, this is understood when a wolent death was portended; if he bea King or Prince, let him

The Effects of Directions. beware his Subjects rife not against him; a Land-lord or Nobleman muse take heed of his Tenants, they will conspire against him-

To the * or of h.

It argues Honour or Effeem by meanes of aged, Saturnine, perfons, and that the Native will be more fober, grave and advised then formerly, and have profit from men and things of the nature of 12, and that he will deale and agitate in and about Lands, Houses, Orchards, Gardens, Woods, &c. accumulate Wealth thereby; the more confidently you may judge it, if h be in an earthly Sign, viz. in & or w, it portends command in the Common-wealth, viz. Magisteacy, o'c. even in Country Parishes it affords respect more then usuall with his Equals.

To the of of h.
This Direction discovers many laborious, difficult and unfortunate Mischances unto the Native, deprives him of his former Honour, Office, Magistracy, Employment or Reputation, by meanes of Saturnine and vulgar persons, or of slye distembling Courtiers, by Country Clowns, Husband, men, Colliers, Day-labourers, de. who feem all to conspire and agree herein against him: and as this portends unto vulgar persons, Beggery, Poverty, Disgrace, ore, so unto People discredit, accusations, and trecherous Informations, damage by Thefts, &c. To a King or Prince it portends breach of Leagues with his Allies, Tumuls in his Dominions, a discontented Commonalty, a fall-hearted Privy Counfell, wholly destructive.

To the Term of to.

It provokes against the Native, Old-men, and men of fordid Dispositions, and stirs them up with a desire to ruine the Native, it involves the Native with multiplicity of melancholly Thoughts; and he is much perplexed to maintain his former Estimation.

Medium Citeli to the Body of 4. Directed to the Body of 4, it intimates, a wholfome profi-table and glorious yeer unto the Native, wherein he will be Rppp 3. preferred. preferred to Dignity and Honour, and by the favour, bounty, and patronage of fome great Person, (many times a Clergyman or Lawyer) attain an excelle of wordly Honour, and Wealth attending it: This Direction I do observe, gives every one Preferment according to espacity; to the Student, in Law or Divinity, it failes not to give either great Practice, or an Office or Benefice; to the Country man, it makes him a Churchwarden; to a King of Prince, it thewes renewing of Leagues, or access to a Kingdom, or calling a Parliament, or a generall Counsell, to advise for good of his Subjects.

To shok or A of 4.

It performes the same promised by the of if 4 in the Redix be strong, it elevates him even from the Dunghil to some good Preferent, and bestowes upon the Native unspeakable good, either Office, Dignity, Preferment, or what not; to Princes, access of Embassadous.

Tothe or of of 14.

This Direction doth fignific many Grievances, occasioned by the Law or by sentences thereof, and their Judgments; the Marie shall sinde Jodgés, Lawyers. Gentlemen, Magistrates, and other perious of Quality, offensive and envious against him, endeavouring to deprive him of that Office or Estimation he enjoyes, but to no purpose, for they may not prevaile r many affictions or discontent shall eric against him by meanes of the Glergy, or Spirituals men, so that he shall be enforced to spend some part of his listate to defend himself, and may receive detriment in fortune by meanes of his filtred; he shall be much envied by people pretending to Religion; if a King or Prince, he will displease his Nobility or Kingdom by abridging their priviledges, and he shall sinke the Judges of the Land, and Lawyers offended; he will displace many; but it will turn to their honour and his shame.

To the Termes of 4.

Prosperity and health of body, furtherance in all his Occasions by meants of the Gentry, and Clergy, and it imports the Native to thrive in his Office or Place; or in his Magistery.

Medium

Medium Cali to the d of 3.

This Direction suddenly plunders the Native into the greatest mischances both of Life and Fortunes that may be mischieses arising, the Native not knowing from whom. It stirs up the wrath of powerful men, especially Marthalitts against him; it threatens banishment, imprisonment, harted, miscrable and searful consumption of Patrimony by fice, thest, con. In a Kings or Princes Nativity, it incited them to war, to wrong their Subjects, to carry themselves proudly and infolently towards them; to murther or to be the occasion of the essusion of much blood. To Souldiers it gives Military command; where a violent death is designed from the hands of the Magistrate, it portends the time and quality of Death.

To the * or \(of \(\mathcal{S} \).

It incites the Native to the use of Armes, Fencing, Shootings to accompany Souldiers and men of their quality; to delight in riding, hunting; it makes him well respected of Commanders, and if himself is capable, he attaines preferment by War. In Tradesmen it imports quick Trading, and shewes the Native and well wrought; it sharpens the rivention. To Kings, it imports a fit yeer to begin War, or provide Amunkion for Wars.

To the or of 3.

It denounces unto the Native many evils, robberies, contentions, quarrels, restraint of liberty, many harmes, which shall as well proceed from himself as from others; many times publique Death is threatned, or publique accusations; in some, it notes accusations against them for Coyning or counterseiting Monies: it notes loss of Offices, Commands, &c. in Kings of Princes, it notes danger of Deposing, loss of their Armies, tumults by their Souldiers, Mutinies, uproares, people discontented with Souldiers; in a time of Peace, it shewes the oppression of Kings, and Subjects vexed.

To the Tormes of 3.

It provokes and the up the anger of Martiall men against him, and many times shewes forrow and mischief unto the Mother

Mother, and to some of the Natives little Children; for the most part, rath and unadviced actions follow this Direction; fometimes a Trades-mans credit is called in question.

Medium Cali to the & of the ..

The direction of the Mid heaven to the body of the ..., prefers the Native to dignity and honour, makes him familiar, known, and well accepted of Kings, Nobles, Persons of honour, men of principall command and trust in the Commonwealth; whose affaires he shall perform and agitate with great sidelity and wisdom, whereby he shall be more publiquely taken notice of, and have favour and thanks for his paines. In a Regall Nativity, it imports access to the Kingdom. If the Parents be living, this direction is prosperous unto them; it spreads the Natives same and estimation, and even in vulgar Nativities it addes to the present estrem of the Native; it elevates the Native his conceptions, makes him grow proud and prodigall, and sometimes kils the Mother, or shows her death.

To she tor A of O.

It promiles publique Offices and honours, gifts and friendfhip bestowed upon him by some King, Prince, Nobleman, or
eminent Person, whereby he shall lay the soundation of arising
to great preferment, and so shall order himself and affaires,
that he will become magnanimous, bountifull, thinking of no
mean matters, but shall govern the Common-wealth, or part
of it with praise and much reputation, no man envying his greatness. In a Kings Nativity, it shewes him inclinable to love his
People, to do justice, to make progress into many parts of his
Kingdom, the great good will and liking the People have of him,
and the honour he hath from them.

To the Dor of of O.

It renders the Native obvious to many discommodities; makes him odious to great Men; to loofe his Offices, honour or preferments upon a sudden, changes and perverts all his forior good fortunes; a Trades man, cracks his credit, or turnes Bankrupt, & f. fo. as now he runs in danger of being imprisoned, banished, and many times, (if the Nativity threaten) it is

The Effetts of Directions.

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fentenced to death by the judgement of his Prince, or some of his Officers. Where the Parents are living, they partake of the infelicity in one kinde or other; either in the losse of their Enter by fire, or other mundant calculties. In a Kings Nativity, he blemithes his honour by pride, and neglecting his People; he scornes his Nobility and Gentry, for which he never recovers their love, but at last smarts for it.

Mid beaven to the Body of Q:

This Direction promifeth a cheerfulnesse of Minde, much joy and gladnesse, and inclines the Native to Mirth, Jollity, Banqueting, to accompany young Virgins, and if age permit, to be Married, or receive great Honour and Friendship from Women; it shews, the Native may expect good Trading, or the Merchant good Returnes; it imports to a Magistrate that hath this Direction, the love of all people, and the well acceptance of his endeavours by his Prince, and promises him Preference.

To the * or 1 of 9.

It procureth the love of Women towards the Native, and is an argument of his obtaining or acquiring new Houses, Houshold stuffe, new Garments, of enjoying much Pleasure and content in all his wordly affaires, it produces the good will of the common people and savour of all manner of persons, it bestoweth or confers on the Native no small Fortune, prosperous Health, safety to his Mother (if living) and to his Kinred, or Alliance; besides, many times it produceth Marriage, and within the year a young Child; it blesseth the Native (by God's permission) with what Felicity the Native, according to the capacity of his Birth, may expect.

To the U or & of Q.

This is ever full of scandall and ignominy, and detracts from the Native his Fame and Honour, by meanes of Women, and stirs up Strife, Harred and Contentions against him; the Native subject to be desuded by Women, to wood many, and to be rejected by most or all, Women putting tricks upon the Native, scorning and deriding him, who will be jealous of his Mistresse upon every flight occasion: In a Kings or Princes Qqqq Nativity,

Nativity, it imports scandall by keeping a Concubine; & c. It shewes death many times unto the Mother or Wise, and an unquiet and unchearfull life with his Wise; many times Divorce, Jealonsies, and great Discontents, sale or losse of much Estate, or many costly Jewels. I have known some Marry upon the of of medium cash to 2, but they never lived long together, but were separated speedily; besides, the act was rash, and both parties repented it presently, and usually they had been of acquaintance formerly, &c.

Medium cali to the Termes of 9.

It argues Joy, Pleasure, delightfull Conversation with Women, and that he shall easily attain what he delires of them; it imports the Native to passe the whole time of this Direction with Pleasure and sufficient Content.

Alidinm-cali to the body of \.

This Direction fortunates the Native in dispatching of his generall Businesse, gives Preferment and Honour by Learning, Writing, Numbers, Accompts, Astronomy, Astrology, Geometry, causeth the Native to be highly esteemed for his Industry, and Wisdom; and it portends no small advance of the Native's Patrimony and Fortune; the Direction renders the Native active, full of Businesse, dealing for himself and others; but as is mutable, so many times this Direction doth as suddenly by some scandall, the or mis-information, deject the Native, and discredit him. Many times upon this Direction, Youths come to be Apprentices, or a Master first sets up his Trade, or a Scholler takes his Degrees.

To the * or 1 of \$.

It advanceth the Native in the study of Learning, inclines him to be wholly conversant in Books, to speak well, learn Languages, and Write; it imports good successe in his affaires, in Commerce, Merchandize, &c., it promiseth much good conversation with Book men, and fortunates him in Johnneys and Travels, and in the Offices the Native enjoyes, and is the fore-runner of some Message or Embassage to be performed by the Native, where there is a capacity, or he a Courtier; as to a Secretary,

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Secretary, Scrivener or Clerk, it shewes multiplicity of Writing, much Profit thereby; &c. the Native inclinable to learn many Arts, or deal in many things or Commodities he did not before many Travell upon either of these Directions, or are fundry wayes employed upon Merchandizes, Factories, or are made Confuls or Agents, &c.

To the or of of . . .

It pottends unto the Native a most difficult and ambiguous time, oppressed and tormented with and by Mercurial men, witty and learned, who shall give occasion of trouble and disquietnesse unto the Native, mis interpreting his actions with severall By-reports, it shewes many times heavy Law-suits, unjust Sentences; and unto Schollers, the not-obtaining of such Offices or Degrees in Learning, as are defired, or missing a Church-Benefice; it involves the Native in some ungodly design, and occasions his loss of Preferment; it raiseth many faigned and untrue Reports against the Native, much abused by Letters and sinister Informations, false Wienesses and Accompts, and unjust sentences, or partiall dealing of Judges, either spirituall or temporall.

To the Termes of Q.

It flirs up the splirit of the Native to study, and shewes he shall have good successe in learning, or in exercising his Profession or Magistery; it begets an inclination in the Native to be active, folicitous, and to follow the course of life God hath put him into, with great earnestnesse of thriving and encreasing his Fortune.

Medium cali to the body of the D.

Argues an unquiet and busie time, afficted with variety of matter and action both in Body and Minde; a troublesome and quessie time, now well, now ill, full of Businesse; fometimes getting; otherwhiles losing; if b be well and effentially dignified, it imports Marriag, or strict Friend hip with a Woman; if in the Radia the b signifieth Honour, Office, Preferment, of it now comes to passe; the Native hath inclinations to travell, to show himself in a more publick way then formerly; and Qqqq 2

The Effects of Directions.

where the D in the Radin is well dignified, it correlally expresses in Mechanicals, great Custome and Trade; in men otherwise qualified, Preferment, Office, Dignity, &c.

It gives increase of fortune, estimation and honour from the people more then usuall; large gifts and donations from some noble Lady; the Native prospers in his Offices, Commands and imployments; thall marry fome woman or other, faire or foule, rich or poor, according to her well or ill fortification in the Radic; it argues fome journey beyond Sca, and publique commands in the Common-wealth, and usually affords the Native such esteem and reputation, see he by birth or place is capable

To the Dar & of D.

It produces the disesteem of the Commonalty, thwartings, contentions on the behalf of Women; the losse of honour, c-Rare and dignity, much expense of his estate by prodigall and vaire and originty, indeed and base unworthy women; and it threatens Death or great danger slither unto his Mother (if living) or to his Wise, if married if not, then an absolute breach betwixt him and his Mistris or friend: it produces the sentence of some eminent Magistrate. Judge or other worthy Person against him: the quality of the Sign the D is in, shews the durability of the eyill, the greatness of it is increased by the strength of the Promitter in the Radia, and the D in the figure of the Revolution of the contrast of the Base. lution, or return of the o to his place.

Medium-coeli to the eleventh bonfes It begets unto the Native new friends, and they not obscure, partly of fouiall condition, if be either behold the cusp of the house , or is posited therein : Venerial Friends, if & do the same; Noblemen , Kings and Princes, if @ illustrate that house, it shows additament of Friendship however, and good thereby.

Medinm-coli to the twelfth boufe. Let the Native beware of fecret Enemies , Imprisonment , Banifhment)

The Efforts of Directions. nilbment, and of lolle by or from Four-footed Beafts, viz. Horfes,

Oxen, cho. the mid-heaven is rarely directed to the horo/cope, but then it pointeth out Honours, Praise and high Estimation.

CHAP. CLXI.

The Mid-beaven Directed to Fixed Stars.

To the Goat, in 16. 33. W and the bears of the Scorpion, in 4. 30. I.

or Religious, or both; their Acquaintance may produce him or Religious, or both; their Acquaintance may produce him the "He Native is like to enjoy much fociety either with Souldiers Honour, but little Profit; for he will waste much Money in the exercise of Armes, and be very inclinable thereunto; whereupon he is like to have Military command by, or from fowiall or Religious persons, or he may have authority or preferment at Sea amongit Saylers , and therefore much envied : thefe Preferments which come by the influence of the fixed Stars alone, do feldom continue without à fudden change.

To the right Monider of Orion, ut Supra. Wholly inclined and taken up in Martiall affaires, with fo great art, judgment and dexterity of Conception, that he will finde out many admirable Stratagems; by means whereof, he doth rife to an high esteem amongst Souldiers and witey men, and therein thall have the chiefest praise; it inclines the Native to frame rare Engines for War; as also, for any other matter.

To the Bulseye, in 4.39, It converts the Native's hard fortune into better, and contributes largely for the Natives advantage, by meens of Souldiers and Women: it inclines the Native to ingenious Practifes, whereby he procures unto himfelf Preferment and Wealth.

To the left foulder of Orionin 15. 40. It produceth many Calamities and Wranglings, he shall fall: Qqqq 3

into the Hate and cunning snares of his Adversaries; and unleffe he handle his affaires wifely, will be in danger of impri-forment, by the accusations and finisher aspects of Secretaries, Atturneys, &c. receive Punishment and Infamy for forging or counterfeiting Writings, or clipping Coyne, or by meanes of falle and diffembling , fuggefted Witneffes , or finister Informa-

To Rigel, or the left foot of Orion, in 11. 34. II.

By command of some grave Prince, the Native is instituted the Leader or Conductor of an Army, or of Souldiers, his Manners become sharp, angry or telly, fearlesse, imperious, magnanimous, it may afford him (if nor capable of Warfare) preferment from the Church, very gainfull, which not with standing will much crush and weary his Body with the infinite toyle and labour thereof; fo that it denotes his Honour or Command to be burthensome, and not worth acceptance.

To Canopiu in 8.48. 5 ; or to the doubling of the taile of the Goat, in 18.32.

It promifeth, by procurement of some ancient Clergy-man or Gentleman, ample Dignity or Authority, with very great applause, glory and same, abundance of Wealth, &c.

To the Lyons hears, in 24. A; greater Dog-fear, in 8. 53. S Arthrin, in 18. 12.

It infinuates a power over the people by authority of some great Prince, or an Office in the nature of a Treasurer, or Receiver of Customes, or a Governour of a Town, Fort or Castle; an Overfeer or Directer of Workmen concerning the Conduct of Water, Conduit pipes, or a Surveyor of Works, Buildings, &c. In all which it's probable the Native encreaseth his Estate, and augments his Reputation : This Direction intends employment in abundance from the Nobility and Gentry, or from eminent Persons, and the performance of what he underrakes with great honour and fame.

To the Virgins Spike, in 18. 2. Unexpectedly Honour or Preferment is conferred on the Native beyond his hopes or capacity, and many times it affords The Effects of Directions.

power of life and death over others: most Aftrologians do hold the mid heaven directed to the Virgins Spike, to fighific Church preferment; but it must act according to the Birth or capacity of the Native, and somewhat it will effect, even amongst vulgar persons, viz. in that yeer a Clown shall get much by taking the Tyth of the Parson.

To the Pleiades, in 24, 20, &.

It violently thrusts the Native into troublesome, pernicious and dangerous Bufineffes, Wranglings and Controverfies, occafioned by Women ; it occasions sudden and unexpected Quarrels and rath Actions; fomerimes Murders or Stabs, Imprisonment, coc. It doth also portend in some Genitures sudden preferment, but an unlucky end thereof. This is to be understood, wherein the Radix the Nativity is unfortunate.

To the head of Algel, in 20. &.

It perplexes and casts the Native into extream danger by reafon of Murder, Man flaughter, or the fudden death of fome one or other, the Native being either author or affiftant, it endangers his Head; if other Directions concur in good, it gives the Native power of putting others to death; but I ever found it an ill Direction, even in mean mens Genitures.

CHAR CLXII.

The Sun directed to Promittors.

I E is principally directed, that as he is the Author and Sig-Inflicator of Vitall Power, and both principall foveraignty amongst the Planets; so from him we require judgement of the prosperous health or adverse of the Native . of his Dignities, publique preferments, favour of eminent Persons; of the estimation and honour of the Native; well being of his Father, orc.

To the d of h.

It portends to the Native many difficulties, and an infirmi-

fure; it is a fure fign of Envy and malice against the Native, &c.

ty of ficknesse in the body; imbecility or weaknesse of the hear; pain in the Belly, Melancholique alterations, a quartan Ague, Chronick difeases, an excelle or the body overcharged with black co-lour, the winder Chollick, diseases or griefes in the freed; sicknesse unto the Natives Father, if he be living; instruments or cold Rheumes, or a weakeness in the Natives eyes, especially of the right eye, or hurt therein by some blow or fall. It provokes the indignation of a Saturnine Prince or Nobleman, or a man of quality indued with Saturnine conditions against the Native, who shall much envy and cross the Native, shall detract from his reputation and fortune; whereupon the Native will be afflicted with fad and heavy thoughts, or much troubled at it; he shall undergo dangers in his Travels, as well by Land as by Sea. And verily this Direction feldom comes without abundance of Melancholly, or many splenetick Diseases attending it.

To the * or A of h.

Some markes of honour from an aged Gentleman, Commander or Magistrate; preferred before many others, moderating his affaires prosperously, obtaining wealth and glory. It inclines the Native to gravity, feverity, it imports much wealth obtained by Country Commodities, Husbandry, Architecture and fome casuall inheritance.

To the or of h.

A most feerfull Disease, weakness in the Eyes, a violent sall from some Horse or Building; great destruction of his private Fortune, rob'd, cozened, deceived by the fervants he keeps, and Husbandmen he deales withall; his Tenant and he fall at oddi, destruction of his Fame, and losse of good Name, Honour and Perferment; if the Native be a Merchant, he will have losse at Sea, his Ships will fusier shipwracks, or be made unserviceable in leaks, received by imperuous Winds and Stormes: It destroys or teperates the Native's Parents, wie. a small Direction in the Father's Nativity happening when the O comes in the Native's unro an & or i, kils him : It adviseth the Tradesman to trust little; it adviseth Kings to do Justice; it is the fore-runner of Mutinies and Commotions, consumption of their TreeTo the Termes of Tr.

It imports forrow, the envy of Neighbours, the hatred of many men; Sickness proceeding from a cold cause; lost in esteem of the World, and decay in Estate; if he be a Husband-man, loss in Cattle and Tillage, &a.

O to the d of 4.

This Direction imports an healthfull Body, quietnesse of Minde, a plentifull enjoyment of the goods of Fortune; an encrease of Preserment, Honour, Office, Dignity, & c. according to the capacity of the Native, Ecclesiasticall honour, or Preferment in judicature by the Law, which the Native shall receive from an eminent Prince, or Person of quality; he will be in good esteem amongst Kings, Persons of great Estate and Fortune, Lawyers civill and common, &c. as to a King it imports the renovation of Treaties, Peace and Tranquillity amongst their Subjects, a King doing juffice, a People willing to obey their Prince : it imports an high Clergy.

To the * or 1 of 14.

This Direction confers on the Native folidity of judgment in acting his affaires and defignes, Honour and Fame for him by managing of them, so that he shall be the principall Officer or Person of some great Man or other, shall receive ample gratuities from fuch persons as are his Betters; it produceth Office, Comshundant encrease of worldly Estate thereby, even as it were mireculously; he shall mightily encrease his paternall Estate, and if cepable have a Son, or much comfort from him upon that Dirediouiln Princes Nativities it acts ; but by experience I know , it works but flenderly, if 4 was not effectially fortified in the Radix; however, it preferves the Body, and gives hopes.

To the Dor of of 4.

Men given to Religion, common and civil Lawyers, or Sce cular men will be averse unto the Native, and impedite his our Rrrr

To the Terms of 4.

It affordeth the Native a plentifull addition of Honour and Dignity, together with an ample encrease of Fortune, the Native is much beloved, overcomes his Adversaries, enjoyes his Health and quiet of Minde; and if the be in yeers, it inclines him unto Sobriety and goodness more then of many yeers before, to be temperate, quiet and mild, &c.

1 to the Body of 3.

Th's Direction loads the Body with many Infirmities , affiicht it with excesse of Choller , with tharp acute Feavers, most bitter paines of Head ach, vitiates the fight of the Eves with Duinels or other casualties, deformes the Face with Wounds or Scars, and the rest of the Body with Iron, Fire, or hot, scalding Water; it designes the Native to be inconstant and variable in his Councels, Cogitations and Actions, and that he shall meet with many labours and difficulties by reason of wicked, pernitions Persons or Malefactors; his Enemies will domineer over him : the Native shall castly fall into the hatred and frowns of Kings and great men, and he ought to be carefull of receiving prejudice or burt by the biting of a mad Dog, or kick of a Horse, or some other four footed Creature: it's good in this yeer he avoid Souldiers: Unto a Martiall Nativity it gives Preferment : it bids Kings heware of Poylon and Trechery : when a violent death is fignified, it shewes, the time or occasion thereof is at hand; and in moyil Signes, it's a fure fign of the Bloody Flux.

O To the * or △ of 3. It promifeth the friendship and fociety of Souldiers, or men Martially

The Effects of Directions.

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Martially affected, whether Nobles or otherwayes; and it portends Preferment to some place of command in the War; it inclines to bear Armes, to ride Horles, and more then formerly, inclines to the exercise of Military Weapons, and it shewes the Native full of courage and mettle, gives him a generous and magnanimous Disposition; it inverts him with some Honour, Reputation and Fame by the meanes of the patronage of some King, Captain, Commander of an Army, or the like; or the Native performes some worthy Act in War, to his extream Honour and Renown:it argues a Journey, and much exotting and trudging from one place unto another

O To the □ or of of of.

It threatens the Native with a sharp, acute Disease, Weakness, or a Disease in the Hyer, either Blindness or Waterishness, or as we usually fay, Blood shooting, cruell Wounds in the Body, the Life in danger by Fire, Iron, or the fudden Blow of some devil-

lith Engine

The Native bath no successe in his Councels or Actions, all Matters and Affaires go croffe and evill with him; let the Native therefore begin no new Work, for he will produce little or nothing to perfection upon this or the like Direction; he is subject to robbing upon High-wayes, to have his good name questioned; it portends death, if it happen in a Climactericall yeer, and upon the & and & be Angrera, and the . Hyleg ; it notes a Calenture, Madness, deprivation of Senses, high Feavers.

O To the Termes of 3.

Discommodity in his course of Life, in his Consults and Negotiations great contradictions; many times violent Feavers; no event proves successfull undertaken by the Native: it admonsheth the Native to have great Caution in his Affaires, and to beware of rath Actions, unto which he will be too inclinable.

O to the of of. 2.

This progression of the o to the body of Q, stirs up the Native to Mufick, Payes, Merriments, Binquets, and all in ne net of Venerian pleasures; the Native plyes the love of Women, and is wholly conversant in Wooing, Wiving, or dealing with or concerning Women; an apt time for Marriage; it imports a bappy Matrimony for Wealth and Honefty, if 2 be radically frongithe Body healthfull, all things fucceed well. In Tradefmens Nativities, it portends encrease of Estate and good Estimation; In Kings Nativities , it argues comfort by or from their Children, the Marriage of some of them, &c. when 2 is wholly in the R. dax peregrine, it furs up to unlawfull affection.

To the * or A of 9.

It imports the Native to obtain a good name, and much Repu-tation, or some more then vulgar advance, or an Office, Dignity or Presement, from whence he shall acquire great store of Wealth, and be highly effected of all manner of Women and connent persons, and indeed of all, or the generality of people, according unto the Stock or condition of the Family from whence he is derived, or the Place he enjoyes in the Commonwealth, he shall perform all his Affairs with much facility; and obtain all his just defires with much love and content; it is usuall for the \odot to the * or \triangle of \circ , to import Marriage , where none is before, or the Native to have a Son or Daughter born upon this Direction; it declares the Native to live very pleasanly, to take little care, and thews his condition of life to be good.

To the or & of Q.

A barren time, no hopes of Iffue in that yeer; much difficulty to obtain a Wife, many differences arising to retard it; the Native impudent and bold in his wantonnesse and Lust, wholly occupied in scurvy and fordid actions, whereby he incurres great lufamy , Scandall and Difgrace : it's very rare the @ meets with an & of &, because the cannot be elongated more from him, then 48. degrees , I mean in motion ; unleffe the Native may live eighty yeer, there can be no such Direction as the @ to the o' of &, therefore what is spoken must be understood of the o to the

O to the Termes of Q. It incites the Native to Dancing, Gaming, Pastimes, gives

concord betwixt him and his Parents; wholly delighted in Things moving Delight, and in Women: It hardly produceth a Marriage to effect, unless & be Significatrix of the Wife in the Radix, and also, that in the Projectionall figure the Sign of the seventh ascend, or that $\, \mathbb{Q} \,$ in the Revolution be in the seventh, in some good aspect with 4, or Lord of the Ascendant.

O to she of Q.

It implies store of Business, apr and inclinable to Merchandizing, propente to good Letters, and thereby both encrease and wafte of Substance, magnified or effected for his Learning by many people, involved in fone contentious or literated Conflicte, employed upon some Embaffage or Meffage; in danger of Prejudice by falle Witness, and of Theeves, if he do travell, as this Direction usually gives inclination thereunto, although with lofs of Patrimony or damage therein: many Law fuits, many Controverfice ; if vin the Radia lignific Preferment, upon this Direction the Native may expect it : many times it describes the Natives Pancy, and makes him convertible to many leverall Studies, and continues him conftant in no one.

To the * or 1 of \$.

full of Business, never quiet, employed upon every Occasion, and folicited by every one, without any great profit arifing from thence; defire to travell, and no great success therein; Ecclefiasticall or School preferment; it produceth in the Native admirable Conceptions, the Native is much buffed in Writing, in Accompts, in buying Books, in buying or felling fuch things as belong to his Profession.

To the Dor of of Q.

This stirs up many Accusations and Criminations against the Native, as counterfeiting some Writings, or guilty of such abusive Actions; denying falfly what may be legally proved, whereupon much Infamy fals upon the Native; diferedit either by not paying Moneys, or by torgery, or counterfeiting or clipping Moneys; the Minde extreamly afflicted, and loffe of Office, if it be in bawdy Courts, or Spirituall; an averineffe

Rrrr 3

The Effects of Directions.

to Study; oppressed with Clamours, and variety of unjust Asperfions.

How the ⊙ can come to the of of \(\frac{1}{2} \), I confesse my self ignorant, unless men live almost one hundred yeers or more.

⊙ To the Termes of §.

Inclinable to study, to witty inventions, to exercise Merchandife; or to follow his vocation cheerfully; a delight in Architecture, the Mathematicks, in many rarieties, &o.

10 to the body of D.

This Direction impaires the health, brings along with it a phlegmatick alteration of the body and humours, not withour disturbance of the head and stomack with pain and extream grief; it duls the eye fight and makes blinde, if the Nativity in generall portended such a thing; given to rapine, theft, to travell, weste of substance by his unconstant courses: if » be well dignined, it may give a preferment or Office; it notes Marriage, but usually if upon this Direction he marries, she proves Mafterfull, arrogant, of a proud spirit, and who will be very imperious over the Native; it notes travell or a journey to be undertaken by him, coc.

O to the * or A of D.

It makes the Native famoully known unto Kings and perfons of great rank and quality; it produces their favour and friendship; the Native performes their imployments with honour and profit, shall undertake necessary and honourable journies; shall marry a rich wife, or be bufie in such matters as concernes wives and women; thall increase the number of his friends. In a Courtiers Nativity or a Noblemans, it argues the Native to be some Embassadour or Commissioner imployed by his Prince into foraign parts.

O To the O or & of D.

Many powerfull men are provoked against the Native, as flicting him with many things; he is unhappy in his travel, & various floring time, loting his Efface, thriving little. It has rates the Parents, as also man and wife, or raises many wratge

The Effects of Directions.

lings betwixt them; inclines the Native to idle drunken courfes, or equivalent unto them; dangerous infirmities in the eyes; and ficknesse in the other parts of the body. The Native inclines to accompany loofe Women; it produces the small-Pox, Measels, Wormes, &c. and many times fore eyes, and a violent Fraver.

O 10 ().

It shewes the Native shall be acceptable to Princes, by whose meanes and affiftance he shall be promoted to several places of must in the Common wealth. Where Princes or Kings are not, or the Native uncapable, understand it of Nobles, Gentry, or any man in Authority, or living in a condition above the Native.

⊙ To?S.

(is adverse to the Natives reputation, and threatens the overthrow of his Estate; grief and pain in his eyes, but most in his right eye; a melancholy or phlegmatick difeafe or Feaver proceeding from either of those humours; danger of poyson; many obstructions in the body; any other ill direction concurring, it incites a most pestilent Feaver.

⊙ To ⊕.

It declares a thriving yeer, by reason and meanes of the gifts or Donations of persons of honour, or of such as live in a rank or quality above the Native.

D to the first House.

The Natives private enemies shall be reconciled unto him, fervants shall be more obedient, and he more delighted in the care of houshold affaires and Great Cattle ; but let him beware of unruly Cattle.

C to the fecond Honfe.

Many expences to good purpofe; and if the Fortunes be there; he augments his private Fortune.

O to the third House.

The Native makes many petty journies to fee friends, Bretbren, Sifters, Kinsfolkes.

If the Fortunes aspect the Cusp or the fourth, the Native doth discover some hidden treasures, and is much delighted with Baildings, and in manuring Fields, Grounds &c. but if he cast his (1) or & to the House, it portends loss by Sarvanes, who are his Tenants, or Clownes, by fire, by enemies, and the Father of the Native, if living, will be taken with some shape Feaver, and so will the Native also.

O to the fift house.

It promifeth good to his Children, and delight in them; the Native inclines to dalliance with Women, to fealt and sport: if an Infortune aspect the cusp, it works the contrary.

O to the fixt House.

Gain by dealing in small Cattle, and the encrease of them; good by Servante; sicknesse unto himself and Father.

o to the seventh Honse.

The o directed to the cuspe of the seventh house, denounceth unto the Native a grievous sicknesse, and that he shall overcome his publique enemies, and shall either celebrate Marriage himself, or procure others to Marry.

O to the eighth Hanfe.

The Native will be conversant about his Wives portion, and perplexed concerning Inheritances, fearfull of his own death, and grieved for his Fathers.

o to the ningh House.

The Native undertakes a long journey, to fee fashions abroad in the World; if the Sign of the ninth be watry, he goeth his Journey by water; if a malevolent Planet affl of the cufpe of the house, he will be in danger by shipwrack or Pirates; a good Journey if Fortunes have aspect to the cuspe of the ninth.

O to the tenth Honfe.

Honourable imployments from the King or Magistrateabove the condition of his birth; yet if the cuipe of the tenth beThe Effects of Directions.

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unfortunate, it threatens imprisonment or exile by command of his Prince or superiour.

(to the cleventh House.

It designes him many eminent Friends, much esteem by Courtiers, and the Minions of Kings, the Native thrives thereby.

To the twelfth house.

It provokes many unjust Enemies, who will be displeased against the Native, he shall be privately maligned and evill spoken of by many, detracting from his Estimation, will be in danger of Imprisonment, yet shall he thrive by Horses, Oxen, &c.

CHAP. CLXIII.

The @ Directed to Fixed Stars.

To Rigel, in It. IT.

It prefages boldness, insolency, and a desire in the Native to shed Blood; he will himself be factious, and excite others, and cherish them to commit such actions; he will provoke or pluck upon himself powerfull enemies, and shall be tormented with many missortunes; he ought to beware of Saturnius mens deceits and spaces laid purposely to entrap him.

To the Scorpions keart, in 4. 1.

It discernes many Honours, if the Native he carefull, and be not deceived of Souldiers; it doth many times produce a burning Feaver, or some violent act, and prejudice the right Eye.

To the leffer Dog-star, in 20. 3.

It infinuates Military preferment, after many Contentions, Expences, and the Indignations and strong thwartings of an eminent Mercurial man or Secretary, or a Chancellour or Commander, endeavouring to hinder it.

To the Lyons heart, in 24. Sl

It adornes the Native with a kind of kingly or princely Ma-Sfff jefty

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jesty and Preserment or Dignity; it shewes much Honour to the Native, happineffe unto his Friends, yet not without a fliarp Disease, both afflicting the Native and his Father, but it will not be mortall.

To the head of Hercules, in 18, of 3.

It gives Dignity by reason of the Native's wit and discretion, but it doth threaten Imprisonment or Arrests for or concerning Moneys or Wares entrusted unto him, damage in Estate, and usually a sudden burning Feaver.

To the Bulseye, in 4. II.

It portends a happy beginning, or a good entrance towards a good Fortune, the Native relying on Martiall Commanders, who will bestow many badges of Honor upon him, but the end will be tingical, and the Native lose all again both Honour and Estate, yea, either restraint of Liberty or Banishment besides.

To the Chele. in 8. and 9. of 111.

This Direction is averse to the Honour of the Native, and doth impeach the health of Body, it threatens the Native with a poylonous or very sharp Feaver; if he Navigate, he suffers extreamly by shipwrack, and shall be in danger of death; yet it promises good from Martiall employments, both Preferment and Estare.

To the Virgins spike in 18. a.

It confers eminent Dignity upon the Native, upon his Parents and Children , if he have any , with abundance of the Goods of Fortune: If Spica ne culminate, and the o then come to it by Direction, it prenotes to Church Benefices, and also to eminent places of Trust in the Common-wealth.

To the South horn of the Bull, in 12. 30. II.

It shewes the Native occupied in Military matters, to frame many warlike Instruments, to devise many Stratagems, and that he wall be endangered by the deceit of his Enemier, and in some perill of his Life; but let him beware he fall not into their hands,

To the two Asset, North and South, in 2 and 3. A. It portends an unhealthfull time, with a most tharp Feaver,

The Effects of Directions. in danger of Fire, and losse of Honour and Fortune; sensible in an high nature of the malice and ill will of Souldiers against

him, endeavouring his difgrace, if he warlly prevent it not; he will be in danger of publick losing his Head; and be either lianged or made a perpetual prisoner : by Wisdom he may prevent these menacing Directions of the Heavens.

To the Cratch in the brest of the Crab, in 2. A.

It pronounceth a Disease by reason of a Flux, and the Native (ball finde himfelf more inclinable to wrangle, contend and scuffle then formerly, and it's probable he may either commit Murder, or be guilty thereof; let him beware of being killed either with Iron, Fire, the cast of a Stone, or some warlike Engine, or that by fome Knock or Bruise he lose not the Sight of his Eyes.

Let the Native avoid Gun shot and the Canon, least his Head be differered from his Shoulders unless he prudently behave himfelf, his Prince in anger may cause him to lose his head or impriton or banish him, or put him upon the Wrack, or fend him to the Gallies, or deliver him over to Pyrates to be Butchered.

This is a heavy and fad judgment of o to Presepe, which the ducient have delivered : I have found by experience , upon this Direction the Native hath been in danger of flabbing, and been in severall other great necessities, and in many Law-suirs.

CHAP CLXIV.

Directions of the D to Promittors. 2 to the body of Iz.

T produceth cold and moyst Diseases, Apoplexie, Palsie, Dropfie, the Gout, both Foot, Joynt and Hand Gout, melancholy and phlegmatick Agues or Feavers; he shall contend, and have variance with the King, or some principall Magi-strate, or eminent Nobleman, in regard of Lyes and false Aperfions laid to his charge; he will fuffer many grievances Sfff 2 from

from his Servants both male and female; his droves of Cattle or Houshold Cattle, shall many of them dye, he shall receive much damage thereby, and shall therefore live in great anguish of minde; usually this Direction puts the Native into much forrow, many feares, abundance of cares; the whole Body and Minde diflurbed, a generall defect in the Friendships of men; a long, lingring and tedious quartan ague, the Spleen, extream Coughs, abundance of Spittle and Flegm, much debility and weaknesse in the Eyes, some Catarrh or Web offending the Eyes.

Makes the Native acquainted with great and worthy men, by some happy and blessed Commendations; the Native performes worthy Acts, receives many large Gifts and Rewards from old Women, and is exceedingly respected of the common or vulgar People, who much love and honour him with a kind of dutifulneffe.

The Native will be prone to building and re-edifying, and to provide what is expedient for the Tillage and Manuring of Grounds, digging Ponds, bringing Water into his Orchards and Gardens; he will thrive much by converfing and dealing with Husbandmen, and keeping a great stock of Cattle: if a Merchant have such a Direction, he may best thrive by dealing with men that are ancient, and in Commodities of the nature of h, as Lead, Wool, &c.

This Direction causeth the Body to abound with ill His mours, and renders the Native subject either unto a Feaver proceeding from Flegm or moit Humours, or dull and heavy in all his actions, lumpith, fowre, Melancholly; he shall undergoe much damage from Clownes and ill Tenants by their Thefts, spoyl or his Goods, Rapines and Carelesnesse, waste of an Estate committed unto him by his Mother; in continual discontent with his Wife, she ever brawling, wrangling and vexing him: himself or Mother perhaps may dye in that yeer: if he be born to have Inheritance, his Tenants abuse him, nor doth he make any profit of his Lands; if he be near the Sea,

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then its Banks or Bounds are in danger of breaking in : If he be a Prince; the Commonalty like none of his actions: if he be a Merchant, he had best forbear dealing by Sea, and trusting.

To the Termes of 12.

It fils the Native's Fancy with fear, horrour, dread, forrowfull cogitations, and afflicts his Body with one grievous melancholly Disease or other, according to the nature of the Signe this Term fals in; the temperature varies from its former condition. and the Body becomes more dry, the Native more carefull and pensive.

I to the Bedy of M.

It defigneth not onely health of Body, but Honour (and that very great) unto the Native, which shall bring along with ic great store of Wealth.

It portends losse and damage unto the adversaries of the Native; the Native shall make very prosperous and successful Journeys, or shall live in great joy and tranquillity of Minde ; it expreffeth a cheerfull Minde, and found Body, Dominion, or an Office or Command over the People; it gives University preferments, and in Inns of Court, viz. the taking of Degrees there: as to Princes, it imports great unity betwixt them and their Subjects, and severall Embassadors sent abroad to good purpose.

) to the \times or \triangle of Ψ . it advanceth and augmenteth the Native's Honour , and raise feth him to Preferment, even from a very low degree, and procores him much fociety and friendship with the most eminent men of that place wherein he shall live, when the Direction effectually operates: this hath most influence upon Church-affaires and Law matters; and indeed this Direction promisetly the Native much Friendship and benefic with Ministers, Civilians, Lawyers, Gentlemen and Nobility, &c.

D to the or of 4.

It implyes unto the Native, in his Place, Office or Preferment, many difficulties, and torments his minde with very knowly occasions; he shall finde Lawyers and Religious people marling athim, endeavouring to impeach his Credit and Substance, but S 1 1 1 3

yet by his own vertue and constancy he shall attain with much labour Preferment Eccletiafticall or Temporall, and in the end shall finde those that were his enemies, to feek after his Friendship, and of Foes to become Friends: Many times upon this Direction, the Native is questioned for Herefie, Schism, difturbance in Church-affaires, or some troublesome Lawyer affronts him, or a petty Country Justice of Peace acts his malice upon the Native, or his Land-lord, &c. Quond capax.

D to the Termes of 4.

It intimates alacrity of Minde, and health of Body, shewes the Complexion of the Native good, and his Estate to come in with little labour; willing to serve great Ladyes in all their com-

D to the body of 3.

The D when the is directed to the body of &, threatens unto the Native Imprisonment, many wordly Mischances, strange Anxietics, abundance of forrows, lofs of some part of his Estate; those that are his enemies shall rile up against him: he shall be assi-Red with a tharp acute Feaver, or Difease, together with a weakness of Body, and hazard of his life; his fight will be much weakned, and he subject to Infirmities in his Secret parts; he will be full of Byles or Botches, Scaliby, or shall receive a wound by Iron, a Gun, or the like, and his body endangered by Fire, or by the fury or rage of a four-footed Beaft, or biting of a Dog; he shall finde Choler very predominant, and himself inclinable to quarrell, to fight and bear Armes; the lesst thing he may expect, is a violent burning Feaver, Pestilentiall if the Direction meet in A, or near the Buls Eye, or the deorpions Heart : if & be Anareta it's probable the Direction ends his dayes; the Difease you may know by

De to t'e * or ! of d.

It inclines the Native to Animosity, to Boldnesse, to be Majesticall, Imperious, discreet in Military affaires, industrious, vigilant, exercifing himself in or about Horses, Warlike matters, Hunting Sports, &c. Manly exercises; he shall by his actiThe Effects of Directions.

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ons receive profit, respect, and encrease of Fortune : yet notwithflanding, by reason of Women, he will consume his Estate and have loffe by Bargaining and dealing for and concerning Horses, unlesse of was strong in the Radix: usually the Native playes much at Cards, Dice, &c. and frequents Alehouses, Tavernes , &o. this is meant in Nativities where such Deforders are radically foreseen.

To a Kings, it imports the election of new Lieutenants, muftering of men or Souldiers, preparing Armes, though in a time of Peace. To a Merchant, it imports much dealing at Sea , and good returnes. To an ordinary man , it shewes a busie time, much Trading. To a Farmer, encrease of his Stock, both great and little Cattle, and that he will be Constable that yeer.

It argues deprivation of fences, Lunacy, Phrensie, an afflicted body and minde; many thefes, an ill wife, who will not onely disdainfully provoke the Native, but will squander and make away his Estate: it declares the constitution of the body ill, and the Native Feaverish, subject to the Pox, Gonorrea, Stone and gravell in the Kidneys and bladder. It imports the distain of Women towards the Native, from whom he may expect nothing but scurrility, by whose meanes he shall receive many scandals and disgraces, &c. If he have a good Wife, it prenotes her death; as also wounds or hurts by Horses or great Cattle, blindenesse or impediments in the eyes, its very rare if the Native avoid a sicknesse, it proves the Plague, if the year be Pestilentiall; let him also beware of receiving an hurt or wound in his face, &c. To a Pcince, it shewes his Subjects diflike at his vanities, it wastes his Treasure by vain and fruitlesse Embassages, indangers his life by voluptuousnesse, shewes tumults, and his displacing many Officers for their knaveries. To a Husbandman, it tels him his Sheep will rot, his great Cattle dye of the Murrain. To a Merchant, it adviseth to ship out sew Goods, Pirates and ship weak will undo him. To a Minister, it tels him, his People and he will to Law for Tithes. &c.

D to the Termes of &. If designes hot Feavers, abundance of Choller, a contenti-

ous and litigious time, quarrels, &c. indeed the whole frame of the body inclines to choller, and to those infirmities which are incident to a body repleted with that humour; the Native shall do well upon this alteration to advise with his Physician.

D to the body of the ...

It causeth hot burning Feavers, divulging all the former secresies of the Native which have a long time been concealed; the condition of the Native is very mutable, formetimes aloft or in great expectation, then suddenly all his indeavours suppressed, his minde perplexed with severall seares and matters, weaknesse or rhenmes in his eyes: the condition of the Native is herein very confiderable; for as to a Kings Son, or a Prince, the D to the body of the ., shewes accesse to the Kingdom, or fome honour confer'd unto him by the King his Father, if living. In ordinary Mens Nativities it notes Marriage, where a capacity is. To a Merchant, it thewes his credit questioned, but yet his Trade good and great, and no fear of Bankrupt. To a Farmer or Husbandman, it thewes Wiving, and the alteration of the course of his life.

D to the * or ^ of .

It produces th unto the Native profitable and honourable Acquaintance, or familiarity with Women of great rank and quality, whose Friendship he shall make use of to his great advantage, more effeemed and beloved of the people then formerly, whereby he comes to enjoy an Office of trust in the Commonwealth, both Wealthy and Honourable, and all this for his prudence and good nature; where this Direction fals in fixting yeers, it is the fore-runner of Marriage, or of a strong inchnation thereunto: many times it imports Travels or Journeys beyond Sea, whereby honour or preferment radically is promised unto the Native; let him be industrious upon this direction to acquire it. To Kings it shewes, renovation of Leagues. To Merchants, glory, reputation, free trade and traffique. To the poor Parmer, a good vent of his Commodities, and heir clinable to compose differences betwixt Neighbour and Neighbour, oc.

D to the or & of O.

This Direction brings along with it extream dangers and torments both of Body and Minde, it frequently provokes unto anger, and converts the love of some worthy Woman into hatred and diflike; let him beware of popular Tumults and Seditions, the diffembling friendship of Noblemen, whereby he may be oc-

cationed to dispend much of his Treasure.

If this occurse of the b to the of the of the I little value) fall out in those parts of the Ecliptick which threaten weaknesse or impediment in Sight, without doubt the Native is then extreamly oppreffed with difeases in his Eyes: it argues a troublesome, contentious yeer, wherein he finds most opposition from his Betters, or from great persons; it produceth violent and extream Feavers, Coughs, Collicks, torments of the Belly, Fluxes, &c. according to the nature of the Sign and house the Significator and Promittor are in. To a King, it imports loffe of konour amongst his Allies, himself direspected, &c. where in the Radix danger of Deposition was, this Direction performes it: To a Nobleman, this shews the peoples distike of him, their Informations against him, their questioning of him; where violent death is intended, now it's concluded. To the Husbandman, it imports a feornfull Land-lord his wracking and abusing him: To a Beggar, it shews Whipping, Stocking, &c.

D to the of of S.

It's the prefage of a pleafant and joyfull time, for it inclines the Native to be jound (where both 9 and 9 are in moyth Signes, to Drunkennesse) to be metry, lovesome, delighted in Enterludes, Playes, Dancings, Patlimes, wholly addicted to Pleasure, and those delights he most affects; an healthfull confluttion and found temperature of Body; he wooes, or becomes enamoured of some handsome Laste; Gifts and things of Profit he first acquire from Women, or by their commendations, and shall finde himself exceedingly favoured by them, and he as inclinable to ferve them, many times Marriage; however, free from Care, But extreamly taken in love with some Women, according to the quality of his Birth. To Kings, it

represents Peace with their People and Allies, great hopes of their Children, a quiet time. To the Merchant, it witheth to Trade freely. To the Farmer, it wils him to expect good encrease of Poultry, and his lesser Cattle, &c.

D to the * or 1 of Q.

The Native never must expect to live more pleasantly, he hath successe in all manner of his Affaires, all things go on sucecflively, he Marrieth happily, and one whom he much loves; his Children shall be obedient and do well; his Brethren and Kins. folks shall unanimously love him: the constitution of the Body is found, and the temperature in an wholfome condition, no inequality appearing, &c. if he be Married, and be vertuous, yet he atraineth the friendship of some good Woman, by whom he bettereth his condition: The Merchant or Tradelman may adventure freely with hopes of great encreafe.

) to the or o of 9.

It procures an itching desire in the Native to illicite Beds, and causeth by this his wandring affection after strange Women, great waste of Estate; much scandall and Infamy by rea-fon of his Fornications and Adulteries; many croffes, and much controversie with Women; if he marry upon either of these Directions, he marries most unhappily, one whom he loves not or that will be obedient unto him, where Wantonnesse predominates and yeers permit, it afflicts with Veneriall Difeafes, running of the Reines, Botches, the French Pox, &c. in Children, if ? be in a watty Sign, it shewes the Measels and small Pox, &c. in Women, abundance of Menstrua's, &c.

1 to the Termes of Q.

Ir portends, that the Disposition of the Native inclines wholly to Mirth and Pleasure, and to frequent Womens companies, to be next and one in his Apparell, to follow his employments with alacrity of Minde.

D to the body of 2.

This Direction engageth the Native in many and fundiy Canfes and controversies, inclines him to lying, to diffembling,

to all manner of deceies, to be eloquent and fubtill, to flealing and cheating, wholly addicted to lewd courfes, buffe and intermedling with any thing; it argues forgery of Writings, Deeds, Bonds, Evidences; If the Native be a Student, it incites him to fludy hard with good proficiency: If a King, it implyes many Missives, and abundance of Forreign newes, his many agitations to his Allies. To a Merchant it thews much action, many Journeys; if he be a Factor, many Accompts, &c.

To th: * or △ of 4.

It bleffeth the Native's employments with good speed and furceffe, it inclines him to good Letters, to Read, Write, and to manage Accompts; it renders a delight in Mulick; a propenficy to Travell, and gives him much Friendship, and some Estate and Fortune either from or by means of a Woman of quality: To a Courtier of capacity, it implies him an Agent or Embaffadour to forreign Estates, or he is made Secretary of Estate: it's the forerunner vulgarly of much action and trading, or very much dealing in the course of his Life.

to the [] or & of I.

It moves an avecineffe from fludy and Learning, and declines the Native even from the company of such men, subject to the ire and frown of vulgar people, incites to popular Stirs and Tumults against the Native, in danger of being questioned for some counterfeit Contracts or Writings, or cozenage of Moneys, Imprisoned therefore, sentenced to Death, or Bunshed; sometimes madnesse succee is this Direction, or a Delirium of mit de, oppressed with injurious scandals, with Bils and Reckonings, O'c and cunning Atturneys or Ministers.

to the Termes of S.

The Minde addicted to fludy, yet full of fubrilty and Mercunos tricks, unconstant, wavering.

It's the forerunner of a thriving year, and encreasing the Native's Estate, with some badge of Honour, tranquillity of minde, health of Body.

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D \$1 28.

This casts the Native into strange distempered Fancies, and afflicts the Native by the envy of Saintnine and Martiall perfons, with whom he shall have variance, and it usually brings a melancholy Disease or proceeding of Flegme along with it; also an impediment in one of the Eyes, for the most part in the left; many times it endangers the Native's life by Poyson, or by a sudden fall.

D to D.

Encrease or purchase of Houtholdstuffe, Estimation in the World, and of the Goods of fortune in his Vocation; the greatnesse whereof must be expected from the fortitude of the Promitter and Significator.

Directed to the twelve Houses.

D to the first bouse.

Denotes a fickly time, more especially if fixed Stars of evil influence be with or neer the degree ascending.

To the fecond.

If $\mathcal U$ or $\mathcal Q$ aspect the cusp, the Native may hope for much Wealth, without any, or with very little labour; the cusp ill affected, argue the contrary.

To the third.

Some small Journeys to visit Kinted, Brothers and Sifters.

To the fourth.

Industrious in Husbandry and all manner of Country work, but if the be Appear, and the malevolent of or S of the Infortunes fall there, it portends a malicious Disease, or death of the Native; and so of the Mother or Wise.

To the fift.

The Notive rejoyeeth in his children, indulges his genius, is merry.

To the fixt.

Thefes by ill Servantr, loffe in little Beafts, an ill habit of Body, either Flux, or much tormented with the Belly-ake.

To the Seventh.

It incites up many adversaries, wrangling with his Wife of Concubing

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Concubine; the Native hardly avoids Death, if either 12 or of willed the cusp at that time.

To the eighth.

Molested about dead mens Goods; and the Portion of his Wife.

To the ninth.

It infinuates long Journeys; by water, if the Sign be watry; by land, if earthly: the successe according as the cusp is aspected of good or ill Planets.

To the tenth.

From a person of honour, Man or Woman, he receives honour, and thrives well in his Trade or profession.

To the eleventh.

It produceth faithfull Friends, and benefit from them, and by their means.

To the twelfth.

It portends calumnies raifed by Enemies, losse in great Cattle, danger of Arrests, &c. yet if good Planets be in the house, predict good.

The Directed to Fixed Stars,

Te Rigel, in 11. 11.

In strange Countries it menaceth the Native with various impediments in his Life and Fortune, it stars up Saturnine, aged men agairst him, and portends unto his Mother (if he have any alive) and to his Wife, danger of death.

To the Virgins Spike, in 18.2.

It contributes unto the Native, store of Wealth, and plenty of Honour, for his excellent parts and endowments of Minde, and these he receives from Mescari all, Veneriall and Joviali Persons.

To the bright Star of Hydra, in 22. St.

It inclines the Native to Luft, to prepoflerous wantonneffe, to the accompanying of Whores and lewd women; he bufies himself to no purpose to acquire or purchase an Inheritance, or obtain an Office; both his Mother, if living, and his

Tttt 3

Wife

702 The Effetts of Directions.
Wife, if he have one, doth tafte of the same bitter Fortane.

To the taile of the Swan, in 0. 10. H.

It wholly partakes of the preceding judgment, but makes him more peculant, verball and fourtilous in his speeches, and to solicite his occasions with greater impudence; but as to women, it shewes him very prone.

To the left foulder of Orion, in 15. II.

It firs up to Lechery, Luxury, and to be covetous of rifing unto preferment; it portends waste of Substance, and of his Fortune.

To the neck of the Serpent, in 14.38. 111.

It shewes the Native given to deale in Poysons and Witchcraft, and declares that he will be subject to poysonous Potions, and to the stinging of Adders, Serpents, & all hardly escape a Chronick diferse, and that some of his Sweet-hearts shall dye.

To the formost Star in the palm of the 1 ft hand of Ophinchus, in 27. 111.

It incites the Native to Sorcery, Charmes, &c. and fignifies him obnoxious by reason of Poysons, and to receive Justice at the hands of the Magistrate for his offences committed with Strumpets, &c. it notes him infamous, and extream scandalous, &c.

To the left shoulder of Bootes, in 13. 2.

It fignifies the Native's accesse to Preference, but by in direct meanes, and with much disgrace unto him; will be questioned for foule Acts, committed to Prison therefore; but some seagments of an Inheritance may accrew unto him, though one of his Wenches must suffer death or dye.

To the flying Vultur, in 26. 26. Vf.

It either gives fortune in great measure and preferment beyond expression, or elic an Office very profitable from and by means of great Persons; which is attended with great selicity; it also signifies Marriage, or a Son or childe, &c.

To a cloudy flar in the eye of the Dragon, in 6.36.2. It threatens detriment to the Native eyes, wounds, or cortenions

The Effects of Directions. 703 tentions, or bruilings in the head; the Native must beware of

Guns, Pikes, flings, the Kicks of Buls or Horses, and the deceipt of his enemies.

To the bright flar of the crown of the Serpent in 6. m. It adornes the Native with publique honour or dignity, and celebrates his name amongst the Nobles and Gentry of the Kingdom, and also Commonalty; he will be more then ordinarily effected by Veneriall and Mercuriall men.

To the Scorpions heart in 4. 2. It affigues unto the Native a certain kinde of Dignity, which carries along with it a kinde of fear and enmity: it indangers his life by deceit of his enemies, or full from an Horse, &c. it portends the death of his Mother or Wife, or very great sicknesse.

To Hercules in II. S.

It fignifies the Native to be proud, and acious, imperious, powerfull, &c. an unhealthfull time, deftructive and pernicious to his Milreffes, to his Wife or Mother if he have them.

CHAP. CLXV.

The Directions of the Part of Fortune, which is especially directed, thereby to be certified of the state of Riches and Goods movable; the simes of encrease or decrease, &c.

D to the d or o of h.

IT denotes confumption both of the Native's movable and Immovable Goods, waste of his private Fortune or Patrimony by the rapine, thest and miscarriage of Saturnine persons, or by playing at Cards and Dice with such people; a backsliding in Estate, and yet the Native knowes not how.

Dro the * cr A of h.

It affords an occasion of encreasing the Native's Estate by the death of aged Persons, Mines, by Husbandry, by Buildings, Houses.

Houses, by Sea-affaires: Upon these Directions let the Native use the help and furtherance of ancient men, and deale in Oxen or Horfes, or graze or Pasture Cattle, do.

D to the & X or A of H.

It's an argument of receiving Gifts, Rewards or Benefits, as allo, an ample augmentation of Fortune by the affiftince and Patronage of some foviall great Person, or else by a profitable Office, bringing encrease of meanes with it: in what concernes wordly Wealth, it shewes the Native very successfull, and it doth invite every Native upon this Direction to follow his Vecation seriously, and to expect a good return, &c.

1 to the or of of 4.

Loffe of Wealth by meanes of Gentlemen or Religious perfons, Law fuirs and vexation with such and against such; much labour and difficulty to procure the preservation of his Estate, loffe of Office, or leffe encrease thereof then formerly.

 \oplus to the \times or \wedge of δ . It designes augmentation of Wealth by the friendship of Martiall persons, or by buying and selling of Armes, Horses, and such things as belong to Military matters; it advisets to traffique in finall Cattle, as Conies, Hogs, Goats, &s. by adventuring to Sea.

1 to the d I or 8 of 3.

Waste and losse of Substance by theevish Servants, or the robbery of Theeves or Souldiers, or firing or breaking of his Houses, by Cards or Dice, by unnecessary and idle courses, by Lawfuits, Quarrels, by ill words, Ge.

D to the d of O.

It denotes honourable Expences, or Money disburfed upon fome worthy exploit for and on the behalf of some gallant Prince, or it imports the Native more liberall then formerly, differbuting his Moneys freely: I do feldom finde but that 9 directed to the body of the ., shewes waste of Estate by freeThe Effects of Directions?

dom of Heart and Prodigality; I could never finde the o to defiguany Estate, but usually the consumption.

⊕ to the * or △ of O:

It exhibits a convenient time either for the Native to endes... your his honour or Profit, and he is promised much advantage in his Affaires and Fortune from many people and persons above his rank and quality; the Native upon this Direction shall finde all people triendly unto him, and employment which will bring in profit, but he shall lay up little.

(1) to the Dor & of O.

It foreshewes damage by suits in Law, and the consumption of his Treasure by the envy of great Persons, occasioned by falle and scandalous accusations; ic's the affired fore-runner of the loffe of the Native's Office, or of great Bribes to be given to keep Lin ftill in ir.

D to the d * or △ of Q.

Any of these Directions are the mossengers of great and bountifull gifts from a Lady or Gentlewoman of quality; and they are affured arguments the Native will as willingly and bountifully spend freely what he so obtaineth: Usually the Native, if capable, buyes many new Cloathes, or hath fome given him, delights in handfomneffe. As to a Merchant it advifeth to venture freely.

D to the T'or & of Q.

Vain expence of Treasure occasioned by Women, Strife, Hitred , Controversies , with such creatures, and by their procurement: the Native is properfe to new loves and new follies about Women, keeps company with Harlots, confumes and decayes his Patrimony, runs without judgment into such follies as much frandalize him, and ail by Womens meanes, and his too much dotage on that people, or he bestowes many gifts on them to small purpose, riots and consumes his fortune thereby, Sec.

Diothed * or ! of &. Encrease of fortune by Bargaines, Contracts, Accompts, by Learning, by the Law, by Degrees at the University, by all manner of witty Conceptions, his own proper industry, by some manner of Inheritance not thought of; he may much augment his Estate by Voyages at Sea, by Commerce proceeding from Sea voyages, or a long Journey : It encourageth both Merchant, Tradesman and Clown to follow their occasions to purpose, for it's evident they thrive well.

Prothe Cor Sof S.

Much tugging and shuffling with Atturneys, men witty and literated, cheats in Accompts, losse by ingenious Conceptions, by counterfeit Writings, by false Witnesses, unjust accounts; the Native also prone to act things both unjust and very questionable: his Credit is a little colled in question, is sued in the La v, and cozened by his Atturneys, hath no fuccesse with his Chil-

⊕ to the & * or △ of ».

It imports I riend thip by Womens affiftance, and encrease of his private fortune by their meanes; much action for and with the vulgar people, by whose Purses profit will arise unto the Native: fometimes the Native puts to Sea upon this Direction, or undertakes a long Land-journey; it buffes the Native, and keeps him in constant employment, be his condition of Life what it will.

 \oplus to the \square or \mathscr{E} of \mathcal{D} .

By Bargaines, Contracts, and his vulgar way of Commerce or Trade, the Native receives much prejudice by Sea or Saylors, and runs into the hatred of one principall Woman, to his great damage, and into the debt of many people; much difguil with the Layity and common people, loffe of credit and effeen in the World, many Law-fuits.

Eurtherance in his advance of Fortune by foriall and Ventrian Friends.

D to ?5:

Many backflidings in Efface by Clowns, Souldiers, Fire and fury of War.

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10 the Virgins Spike. It renders unto the Native abundanc of Wealth above the condition of his Progeny, eminent Preferment or Authority, but it inclines him to voluptuousnesse.

(to the Lyons heart!

Brings with it great store of Riches, by the furtherance of a great person, it addes unto the Native both Honour and Fortune; yet many times it continues not, but the same person who advanced, casts down the Native again.

⊕ to the brightest Star of the South ballance. it portends destruction of Estate by Fire, stealth of Servants,

rapine of Souldieas, by every act, or all the actions of the

Part of Fortune Directed to the twelve Houses.

1 to the first House.

It signifieth abundance of Wealth.

To the fecond, the encrease of moveable Goods, and curious Honfholdstuffe.

To the third, successe in small journeys, prosperity to his kinred. To the fourth, Profit by dealing in Grounds, augmentation of Fortune from thence.

To the fife, Rewards, Messages with much respect, joy to his

Children.

To the first, good to his Servants, gain by dealing in Sheep, Hogs, Conies.

To the feventh, damage in Estate by Suits, and about Womens

To the eighth, gain by dead folks, recovery of his Wives Portion. To the ninth , converfant with Church-men, good from thence

receives many curtefies.

and by long Journeys. To the tenth, an Office by the munificence of some eminent

person, or some command or authority. To the eleventh, it imports fure Friends, by whom the Native

To

To the twelfth, Fortune by chaffering or dealing in Beasts, viz, Horses, Oxen, Cowes, Horse-races, &c.

CHAP. CLXVI.

Of the measure of time in Directions.

Before I handle this point, I must give this generall Instru-tion to the younger sonnes of Art, that in judging of the effects depending upon any Direction, they maturely confider the age of the Native, for events are to be accommodated unto the differences of times, and therefore one should extreamly deceive himself, that upon any strong Direction of the Ascendant or mid-heaven to the A or * or d of ? or », should predict Marriage unto a Native that is then but three, four or five yeers of age; how much, I fay, should the Artist misse the mark if he should attribute that action to an Infant, of which he cannot then be capable; or what a madnesse were it to predict to an aged man the begetting of a Child, when in reason it self, and by reason of his extream seeblenesse, no such thing can or may be expected; we must therefore prognosticate things posfib'e and naturall, beatting and agreeing unto every one, according to the difference of his yeers, &c. We must also in all our predictions have the world to understand, that the common or generall fate of any Nation or place, is of more efficicy then any ones parcicular: we must also consider the Region where any one is born, if we will exquifitely judge of the flape and form of the Native, and of the manners of his Minde, efc. ever confidering the most powerfull cause, &c.

But now we come to handle the measure of time in Directions, wherein there are at this day three severall Opinions, yet not such as do make any great difference in the matter.

The opinion of Ptolomey hath continued fince his time untill this last Age without any contradiction; and it was thus: If you would direct the Ascendant in any Nativity, you most perform it by the oblique ascentions belonging to the place where the Birth was: the words of Ptolomey lib. 4. capt. ust: are these Cum autem proregatio sumitur ab Horoscope, denur anni gradibus longitudints, aquales ascensionibus enjusque Climatis: sin automorphisms.

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funitur prorogatio à medio cœli, dentur anni aquales ascensionibus medio eœli: A usque ad Cardinem simili modo dentur a uni equales propertione collati ad ascentiones aut descentiones, aut transsitum in medio eœli, &c. and a little after he saith, pro singulis gradibus annum tribuentes, &c. He meanes no more, but that the Ascendant in every Nativity is to be directed by the oblique ascentions of the Climate; the mid heaven by the right ascentions; the measure of time is by allowing so every degree of the Asquestor one year, for every minute thereof six dayes, &c. In our Nativity, pag. 500, the Ascendant is 6.37, %, the oblique The surfusion belonging thereunto, in the latitude of 53, where the of massuring Birth was, is 312, 10. I would know in what space of time the time. Ascendant chall come to the Termes of &, and after that to the & of &.

Oklique ascention belonging to the Terms of & in 20.05 is 324 5 Oblique ascention of the Accordant 312 to

difference is 11 55

According to the measure of time by Ptolomer, eleven degrees gives eleven yeers, 55. min. give eleven moneths, for every five minutes give one moneth; so then in the latter end of the twelfth yeer, risk Native's Ascendant came to the Termes of &; you may see what it should fignific if you look in the Chapter of Directions, what the boroscope to the Termes of & prenotes.

The oblique afcention of the Pord is 332 2

Of the Afcendant 312 10

difference 19 52

So then the Ascendant after nineteen yeers and ten moneths and revelve dayes, comes to the 8 of 8.

The second measure of Time.

vintenius Maginus, on Italian of fingular Learning, and one of the greecest Mathematicians of Europe, was the first that quast oned this menture of time, delivered unto Postenity by Presemey, in pag. 5 t. of his Primum Mebile printed 1604, indiced hereinto (at he said) by an Aphorism of Doctor Dre of I ondon, and something else gathered from the Writings and up nion of the samous Tycho Brahe the Dane, &c., he concludes thus: That the measure of time ought not to be taken or dedu-

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ced from the simple motion of the . but from his true or apparent motion, &c and concludes, That in his opinion, we ought to take for the common measure of one years space in the directions of every in inficator, that arke of the Agnator greeing to the apparent motion of the at time of the birth according to his right ascentions, and not oblique ascentions of the Region.

The Practice.

Take the light ascention of the \odot at the hour of the birth, as if it were at noon; adde again the apparent diurnal motion of the \odot for the next day and same hour, and take his right ascention, then subdust the laster right ascention from the greater, and what remaines is the difference of the revolution of the sirst mover from the diurnal revolution of the \odot , and shall be accepted for the measure of time for one yeer.

In our Nativity, pag. 500, the place of the \odot is 6. 37. $\stackrel{\hookrightarrow}{\sim}$, his right afcention is 186. 4. the apparent motion of the \odot added to the same hour of the next day, makes it 7. 36. $\stackrel{\hookrightarrow}{\sim}$, its right ascention 186. 58. the former right ascention substracted from the latter, there resteth as follows:

186 58 186 4

So then here is 54. minutes and no more, and this proportion of the Aquator shall be the measure of one yeer in the Directions of our Nativity, according unto Maginus: We have added a generall Table, by meanes whereof, without taking the right ascention belor ging to the O, you may know that portion of the Aquator, which must be had in any Nativity, for the yeerly measure of time: I do the more willingly insert this Measure, because william Bredon, a late Minister of the Church of England, and a singular Astrologian, did wholly use this Method. The Table solutioners.

A Table

1	A^{\prime}	Table	e of th	e ar	nu	ıll n	ICA.	15×	e in	Dir	ectio	ns.	and the same
1 7	1 8	3	II	5 /	જી.	111	7 :	ا: ۵	11]	1	\ V)°	23	ЭČ
Conduction of the second	Minutes 5	Second	Seconds	Seconds	Seconds	Minute	Minney	pecond?	Minute,	Princies	Second,	Seconds Minutes	Seconds Migute
	21 55	40 50		13:5		35 13	54	· / [.			55 53	63 33	57 35
2 31	24 55 22 55 2 55	47 CC 54 CC	s (62	17 : 16 :	9 17' 9 17'	33 10 55 4 53 58	5 f 5 f	3	17 35 17 46 17 57	63 44 63 59 61 6	66 53 66 52 76 51	63 21 63 9 13 57	57 75 57 15 57 5
	16 56 16 56 18 56	8 (3 16 60 24 60	32 (2	1.2 5	3 55	51 40	54 51 51	11	8 8 3 3 20 3 32	63 17 (1	(*) 19 (*) 17 (*) 11	62 45 62 43 62 22	56 55 56 46 56 50
	1956 20 36 31 36	32 (0 31 (0 50 61	1 2	3 5 0 5 56 5	3 źo,	54 31	54 54 51	25) 29) 34)	53 55	C4 47 64 56 65 7	(6 41 (6 37 (6 32	62 1. 61 55 1 45,	50 21 50 21 50 13
11/54	23 57 23 57 25 57	59 61 7 61 16 61	11/61 18/61 22/31	52 5 45 5 43 5		54 24 54 15	54 54 51	3 9 5 45 5	9 33	65 25 65 25 65 24	16 27 (6 22 (C 16	(1 3) (1 2)	56 5 55 57 55 49
13.4 33	27.57 2) 57 31. <u>57</u>	24 61 33 61 42 61	3 (61 35,01 40,61	3 4 5 93 5 23 5	7 32 7 2. 7 13:	5+ 11 5+ 8 54 5	54 55 55	57 5	0 11	is 42 65 50 65 58	66 4 6 65 58	60 30 5 60 31 5	55 45 55 35 55 28
	1.57 37.57 1.58	59 C1 8 G1 10 8	55 61 56 61	16 50 10 50			;; ;5 ;5	34	5 37 2 49 3 m	(6 5 (6 11 66 17	65 4	(o 18) (o 6) 59 53	55 22 ¹ 55 15 55 10
1. 13.	5 58 9 58 3 58	16 51 25 62 31 62	50 2 (0 5 (0	36 50 49 50	(ģეl. 5 22 (53 5' 53 55 53 50	55 55	39 47 55	1-26	66 12 66 27 66 32	65 25! 65 19 65 10	59 41 59 2; 52 1 7	is 4 54 5; 54 5 4
22 14 5 23 55 1 24 55 6		43 62 52 62 1 63	13 kg 11 kg	41.5° 33.5° 25.5°		53 54 53 54 53 55	136	11/6		66 45	(5-1 (4-51) (4-71)	55.54 58.42	3 3 6 3 15
:05 r	1 59 6 59 12 59	1962 1962 4862	15 60 11 60 17 60	1755 9 55 1 5		\$2 \$6 59 5" 53 5"	156	31 6	2 43	66 47 66 49 66 51	Cr 19		4 41 4 3 7 1 34
2: 15 3	559 1459 1059	361.2 4462 5252	18 59 18 59 18 59	52 5 43 5 34 5	; 22	54 2	57	136	3 20	(6 52 (6 53 (6 53	63 57 63 45 63 53	· · · ·	4 28 4 28

The use of the Table,

Enter with the degrees adhering to the ① in your Nativity, and over against it under the Sign wherein you finde the ②, you have the measure allowed; if you have adhering to the degree of the ② more then 30, min, take the next greater degree and enter with it: In our Nativity the ③ is in 6, 37, 12, 1 enter with 7, degrees under 12, over against 7. I finde 34, min, 25, sec. and so much of the Aquater is allowed for the measure of time in one year for this Nativity; you may omit the seconds, and frame a Table for this Nativity in this manner, by a continual addition of minutes, and converting them into degrees.

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:4

18

12 10 48 13 11 42

14 12 30

20/18/0

21 1 54 22 19 48

Let us fee by the former example of the Ascendant unto the termes of δ and δ of δ , what the difference will be: you may see that the distance of the Horoscope by the oblique ascentions from the termes of & is 11. deg. 55.

If you enter into this Table under the title of degrees, untill you finde 11. you shall-finde over agunft it on the left hand 13. yeers, and whereas you have 42, win adhering to 11. deg. on the right hand you meft know when 54, min. is the measure of one yeer, then one min. That fignifie fix dayes 18 hours fo then by operation you thall tinde 41. min. give 284 dayes: fo that by this account, the Afcendant did not come to the termes of & untill the Native was 13. yeers compleat and three quarters current in his fourteenth yeer, or thereabouts. The number of degrees that the Ascendant is distant from the & of d are as abovefaid 19, degr. 52. min.

In this Table 19. degr. give 22 yeers.

And 48. min give 324. dayes: fo then the Ascendant by this Measure came not so the & of & untill the 23. yeer current of this Natives age.

The third and the left Measure of time which I

23 2. 42 now intend to handle, was perfected by Valentint 24 21 36 Naibads in his Comment of Prolomey, but commended and published by Maginus himself, as the more correct and certain measure in his Book de Diebus Criticis, and in his new Tebles published 1619. This Method of Naibods I do use in tirose Nativities where I take or have sufficient time allowed me for performance of one; otherwise, I use Prolomies way, which is performed without any trouble or intricacy. I prefent thee with the learned Naib de, which is very familiar and easie, as by the

Example it will appear; and in my own judgement it is the most exacteft measure that hitherto hath been found out.

ΙÃο	iost ex	to Tab	e acco	rding	to the	opinion	of N	aiboa	, for	conven Direction	ing th
Degr.	degree	of the	A Hour	Degr.	nto a j	ift propo	rtion o Hour	Degr.	Teer	Million Dayes	Hours
,			8	31	31	105	23	61	51	326	
1	2	10	17	32	32	171	* 3	62	62	331	21
2]	16	<u>/</u> I,	33	33	170	16	63	63	337	6
2 2 1	34	21	10	34	34	182	0	64	64	342	14
	4.	26	18	35	35	187		65	65	347	23
5	6	32	3	36	36	192	17	66	66	353	7
1	7	37	11	37	37	198		67	67	358	16
<u>7</u> <u>8</u>	8	42	20	38	38	203	9	68	68	364	0
2	9	48	4	. <u>39</u> 39	39	208	18	69	70	4	3
10	10	53	13	40	40	214	3	70	71	9	11
11	II	58	21	41	41	219	11	71	72	_14	20
12	I 2.	64	6	42	42	224	20	72	73	20	4
-	13	69	14	43	43	230	4	73	74	25	13
13	14	74	23	44	44	235	13	74	75	30	21
15	15	23	7	45	45	240	2 1	7.5	76	36	5
16	16	85	16	46	46	246	6	76	77	41	14
17	17	91	0	12 1 7	+7	251	14	77	78	46	22
18	18	96	8 .	48	48	256	23	78	<u>79</u>	52	7_
19	19	101	17	49	49	262	_7_	79	80	57_	15
20	20	107	I	50	50	267	16	80	81	62	24
51	21	112	10	51	51	273	0	81	82	68	8
2.2	22	117	1.8	52	52	278	8	82	33	73	17
23	23	123	2	53	53	28 ?	17	8:	84	79	
2.1	24	128	11	54	54	289	I	84	35	84	10
25	25	133	24.	55	55	2/4_	10	85	35	89	19
26	26	139	4	56	50	299_	18	86	87_	95	3
27	2.7	144	13	37	57	305	3	87	88	100	
28	28	149	21	58	28	310	1 1	88	89	105	20
29	.9	175	6	59	59	215	20	89	90	111	4
30	50	160	14	60	60	321	_4_!	901	21_	116	13!
	X x x x A I able										

A meli

Table for conve	rting of Minutes
Hom Day	Hon. Day.
1 6 4	311101 11
$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} 1 & 6 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 12 & 8 \\ \hline 3 & 18 & 13 \\ \hline 4 & 24 & 17 \end{array} $	32 197 16
3 18 13	33 203 20
4 24 17	34 210 0
1 5 130 21	35 216 4
6 37 I	36222 9
7 43 6	37 228 13
8 44 10	
9 55 14	39 240 21
1061 18	
1167 2	41 25 7 6,
12,74 3	42259 10
13'80 7	42 265 14
1486 11	4,271 18 45277 23
15 93 16	45 277 23
1698 20	46 284 3
17 105 0	47 200 7
18 111 4	48 296 11
191179	40 102 10
20 123 1	
21 120 1	
22 1 28 21	72.321 4
, 22 142 1	53 327 9
24/148 0	54 232 13
25 154 10	55.339 17
201160 T	150:345 21
28 166 1	57352 2
29 172	8 58 6
30 179 3	59 (64 10
1 -	101774 14

You fee here are two Tables, the first doth convert the degrees of the Equator into Yeers, Days and Hours; the second Table converts the Minutes thereof, viz. of the Equator, into Dayes and Hours; for example: I would know the just measure of time, according to this rule, of the two former preceding Directions, viz. of the Ascendant to the Termes of & and his Oppfi. tion.

The Ascendant, you may remem. ber , is diftant from the Termes of d, who is Promitter, 11. degr. and 55. min.

By Naibod's compute, I would know the measure of time agreeing to the 11. degr. and 55. min.

With 11. degrees I enter the former of these Tables & over against it I finde 117, 58'.21 w z 11 yeers, 58 dayes, and 21 hours.

I then enter the latter Table of the conversion of Minutes of the Agnator into time : In the third Column, over ag iinst 55. min. I finde 339. dayes and 17. hours; I now put both together;

To 11. degrees 11". 581, 211, To 55. minutes 00. 339 17 Semme 11 397 38 Here is 114 eers, and 397 dayes, and 38. hours.

I convert hours into dayes, and put them together, & rake a whole yeer , viz. three hundred and fixty five dayes from what remaines, and

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then you shall finde it thus,

397. 18

hours

make one day to be added to 397

Yeers. Day. Hon. So then it's thus, 11 398 14

From three hundred and ninety eight dayes I subduct three hundred and fixty five dayes, viz. a whole yeer, and adde it to eleven yeers; fo then the Ascendant comes to the Termes of & the Native being twelve years of age, thirty three dayes and fourteen hours.

Ascendant to the & of & after nineteen degrees and lifty two minutes: Nineteen degrees in the first Table, give nineteen yeers, an hundred and one dayes, seventeen hours : lifey two min. in the ferond Table, give three hundred twenty one dayes, four hours : added together, they make nineteen yeers, four hundred twenty two dayes, twenty one hours.

If I take three hundred fixty five dayes, or one whole yeer from four hundred twenty two dayes there refts fifty feven dayes, twenty one hours.

So then the Native's Alcendant came to the & of & being aged twenty yeers, and fifty feven dayes, twenty one hours.

CHAP. CLXVI.

Of annual Projections, and by what means to finde out the Profellionall Sign of every yeer.

Rosettion and Progression are all one, and are no more then a regular or orderly change of the Significators according to the fucceffion of Signes.

Annuall Progression.

Pro'ellion is threefold; one Annuall, wherein we give thirty degrees, or one whole Sign to a solar yeer; as if in any ones Geniture there doth ascend the fixt degree of II, from the fixt degree of it to the fixt degree of & Thall be the Profectionall XXXX 2

The Effects of Pirections.

Sign the first yeer; in the second yeer, the Prosectionall Sign of the Ascendant shall be from the sixt degree of to the sixt degree of state the sixt degree of state the sixt degree of state sixt degree of state shall be the Prosectionall sigure of the Ascendant; and so untill all the twelve Signes are ended, and then you must begin again, for every twelsth yeer the annual Prosections are the same: where you must note, that you must begin the yeer of Prosection, at what time the coreturnes to the degree and minute he was in at the Radix, and for this cause it is called a Solar yeer: also, in every beginning you must have upon every cusp of a house the same degree and minute which was there in the Radix, the Sign onely varied.

Monethly Profesions:

In mensurnall Profection, we give unto every moneth one Sign, so that the Sign of the annuall Profection is the Sign prosectionall of the first moneth; the second, of the second moneth, and so in order; wherefore in that way, we devide the solar yeer into thirteen equall parts, whereof each is called a Profectionall moneth.

Dinrnall Profection.

In diurnall Profections, one Sign is given to two dayes three hours and fifty four minutes, &c. but this is more scrupulous then necessary.

I will onely proceed to annual Profections, holding this opinion, That if one should follow the nicenesse of the Ancients in every particular, it were impossible to judge ones Nativity ex-

actly in half a yeers time.

Some do teach how to make one generall Table of Profestions, which will serve for all Nativities, as Origanus pag. 766. Miginus, pag. 52. Prim. Mob. &c. I ever held it best to frame a particular Table for every Nativity, which is as easily performed and more usefull. This which followeth is the Profectionall Table of our Nativity in pag. 500.

A Table of Pr	ofections.
A MERCHANT Born, 4 the 19. of Septemb. Anno 1616.	#40 21. 55. 10 9. 2. 11. 44. 11. 44
0 12 24 36 48 60 1616 1628 1640 1652 1664 1676	कुल जा मह स्र इ
1 13 25 37 49 6t 1617 1629 1641 1653 1665 1677	₩ 1 m 95 \to 11 v9 m
2 14 26 38 50 62 1618 163c 1642 1654 1666 1678	X vy Z Sl m 55 xx 12
3 15 27 39 51 63 1619 1651 1643 1655 1667 1679	V 23 V 11 7 2 H 111
1620 1532 1644 1656 1668 1680	X X X C W III Y Z
5 17 29 41 53 65 1621 1633 1645 1657 1666 1681	11 V 1/ 11 (22) 22 V9
1622 1634 1646 to58 167c 1682	Tale to the second seco
162 2 1635 1647 1659 1671 168 2	N 11 8 10 Y Z 18 X
1624 1636 1648 1660 1672 1684	m 2 11 22 8 2 2 V
9 21 33 45 57 69 1625 1637 1649 1661 167 1685	
10 22 34 46 58 70 102616381650166216741686	111 12 V & 3 H = 31
11 23 35 47 59 71	1 = m A A m 2

By help of this Table you may frame a Profectionall figure for every yeer of the Native's age; which Figure you must erect XXXXX 3 by

A Table

by entring the Table aforefaid with the yeers of the Native com-

plear, not currant.

I would erect a Projectionall Figure for the 25, yeer of the Native's age, I enter 24 yeers compleat, which I finde in the third column over the liead of 1640, so then our Native's entrance into his five and twentieth yeer of age was the ninteenth of September, 1640 and continued untill the nineteenth of September 1641, over against 1640, in the seventh column you finde w, over it the Ascendant and 6.37, which tels you, the ascending Sign of the Prosectionall Figure of the Native's 25, year is w; over against w on the right hand, you finde m, then in then at, and so all the other Signes wherein the Planets and Hylegiacall places are in that yeer.

In the 26. yeer, you shall finde 6. degr. 37. min. are for the cusp of the Ascendant, and 14.39. of 7 for the cusp of the midheaven, and 9 and 8 divolved to the Sign m, the D to 5. D to 15. It to 11. It to 14. At to 15. and 5 to 16. It to that by entring with the age of the Native into the Table before going, you easily frame the Profectionall figure of the yeer; observing that the Sign of every house, and Planet, doth every yeer vary to the next subsequent, retaining the same degrees and minutes they had in the Radix.

Having framed your Profectionall figure, you must direct the five Hylagiacall places thereof, and therefore your best way will be to observe your generall Speculum, and so draw down your Directions in order as formerly you did in the Ralix of the Nativity, and as I shall by and by direct you; wherein you must understand that a degree in this way of judgement gives you onely twelve dayes four houres, and twelve minutes. But for more easie understanding these things, you shall have a Table and the Use of it.

CHAP. CLXVII.

Of the Use of Profestions, and their Fsfests.

W E make use of Annual Prosections to distinguish and know particular times, viz. the Moneths and Dayes of

that Yeer, in which a successfull or unhappy Direction doth sall: For when it is required at what time, or what Moneth, or neer unto what day the Event of a Direction shall appear; we then repair to our Profectionall figures. Considering what manner of Direction is then in force, and whether it be good or bad; Who is the Significator, whathe Promitter; for Professions of themselves without Directions are not of much validity, or effect little; so also Directions are less powerfull and valid, when they are contradicted by Professions and Transits of a contrary influence.

Confider the Profelions of Significators and Promittors, espe-when directally of those Planets, whose Directions do then approach to Elions most the bodies or aspects of the good or ill Planets, or to their good forcibly or ill aspects, in the same number of yeers: and see with discrework. too in that yeer, what manner of Progressions you have, how they concur with the Drections, what manner of aspects, what is the nature of the Planets unto whom the applications are

made

Observe is it be a propitious or lucky Direction, and your Professions both of Significator and Promistor; chiefly of those who are directed shall touch or approach the bodies of the fortunate Planets or their is or the aspects, or those Houses or Signes whereunto in the Radix they projected their benevolent rayes; the effects then of that good Direction shall especially minifest it self that yeer.

In the same mariner if radically you have an unhappy Direction, and together with this, the Annual Profections both of Significators and Promittors, especially of those who are directed, do come to pernitious places of the Figure, or to those Signes wherein the Infortunes were, or to the Signes of the 6. 8, 12. or 4. its then a strong argument, the event of the evill and unfortunate Direction will in that yeer operate and take place.

Where Annual Professions agree not with the Direction of when direction year, the effects then of that Direction shall be either thin work, more remisse or object, or shall be deferred until another standy year; when an Annual Profession both of Signification and Promisers, especial of the quality and nature of the Signification

-figur

force.

720 intended shall concur: for as I have formerly delivered, the When in moft force of a Direction may continue many yeers, untill the Significator is deduced to another Promitter, but the ftrength of the Direction shall be of most force at the beginning, and shall diminish by little and little afterwards, &c.

The Effects of Directions.

But to come neerer to the matter, Profestions do manifest what yeers are like to be happy, what unhappy, by the Profections of the principall cusps of the houses, viz. the first and tenth; for generally it is observed, that those yeers which fall in a * or a to the horefoope or Mid heaven, especially when as those houses or Signes were Radically well fortified and fortunate, that those are prosperous yeers; those who fall in \square or ϑ of

these houses, are unhappy, &c.

Lord of the yeer; What Planet.

Again, Profettions do thew who is the Lord or Governour of the yeer; and he is no other then the Lord of that Sign who accende; as if the beginning of a Sign afcend, then one Planet may be Dominus Anni, or Lord of that yeer; but if the middle of a Sign afcend, then there will be two lords, via that Planet who rules those first fifteen degrees ascending, and he that rules the next fifteen degrees succeding; where note, you cannot expect the Direction of any Significator in a Profectional Figure above 30. degrees, &c.

You must judge of the effects and force of Profestions, as you did in the preceding Directions, considering what the Signific cator fignifies by himfelf, what by accident; and that the Premitter doth intimate the cause of the good or evill, era, so also the Profestion of the Afcendant is to be confidered for life, health, affection of the minde and body; for travels, &c. Mid-heaven for Honour, Office, &c. and fo the other Hylegiacall places, as be-

fore is manifested.

How to finde out the Day of an Accident.

The Moneth and day of the Moneth, wherein every Signfi cator shall come to the body or aspect of the Promittor is thus Moneth and found out: Substrast the place of the Significator, whose Profellion is required, from the place of the Promittor, by adding 30. degrees, it orherwise it cannot be; what remaines, shall be the distance of the Promittor from the Significator. With this distance first in Degrees enter the Table subsequent, and it tell you the number of Dayes adhering to your Degrees: if you

have any minutes, you must enter the second Table, and over against your number of minutes you shall finde the dayes belonging thereunto , when you have put both numbers together, A Deligy you must enter the Table of the dayes of the year, and it tels you the moneth and day of the moneth when your Profectionall Significator comes to the body of the Promittor, or part of the Zodinek enquired after: here followeth the Tables.

This Table converts degrees into dayes, bours and minutes. Compared by the converts of the		the state of the s
Into dayes,	This Table con-	
Into dayes,	verts deerces	This Table converts mi-
bours and minutes. Description Descript	into daves.	nutes into dares, hours
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A Table of the dayes of the year coallected together, whereby the certaine day of the moneth when the Significator and Promittor do meet, is eafily found: fitted for the Nativity in page 500.

	September	200	Š.	Jan.	E district	4	2	5	une	Ę	August.	1
	cap-yeer.	October.	December	annary.	3 / 5	}	7		٠ ١		E.	
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1	31	2 4	3 1	0.1113	5.	19.		25		3	11 347	

For framing the like Table to any Nativity, you need don't more then confider the year of the Birth, whether it be Commit

or Biffextile, then the day of the moneth, and let that be the first day of the yeer, and so the next day after it the second, and so in order until you have runne over the whole twelve moneths, giving unto every moneth the number of dayes vulgarly assigned, having care and respect to give February 29. dayes in the Leapycer.

The Ascendant, mid-heaven, . o of the Prosectionall sigure for the 25-year of the Native, directed according to the preceding method, beginning the 19. of September 1649. I omit the Figure, it being the same of the Radix.

Ascendant that yeer is the fa	ime of the	Radix			- Day.Mo.
viz. 6. 37. vr.		•	recti	778.	
To the Antifcion of 4	8	5	810°	0	6. Octob.
V dex. of h	9	2	029	ø	17 Ociob.
Termes of 4	13	0	680	o	7. Decem.
Termes of &	20	0	151	0	16. Febr.
Termes of h	26	0	224	0	30. April:
Contradtiscion D	28	16	264	0	9. 9 HHe.
25.					
Termes of To	٥	O	284	Ó	29: 7 Hnc.
Opperation 3	0	54	295	0	ie. Inly.
A dexter	Í	44	306	0	21. July.
A I finifter	3	3 4	328	0	12. Aug.
From the Antifcion of 1	L being P	ramies	w in	Ŋ١	5m V2
TO A de Afrandes		V.,,,,,,,	v, , ,,,	7) ^{1/} •

I find a chine Ascendant, vis.

Difference

I 28

I enter with one degree into the first Table and sit gives me
I enter the second Table, of minutes with 28.

and they give over against them

added together, 17 20 34

They make seventeen dayes, twenty hours, thirty sour minutes, I reject the minutes, and fixth twenty minutes is so neer to one day, I take for them one day, and adde it to seventeen then the number of dayes are eighteen, which I seek in the Table of Yeers, and finde under the moneth of October 18. and on the

Үууу 2

The Effects of Directions.

the left hand over against it, in the first column, 6, so then I conclude, that the Ascendant comes to the Antiscion of 4 the sixt day of Ollober; and that was an opportune day for the Native to do any businesse in.

The next Promitter is the A dexter of 15, in 9 2 W The Ascendant being Significator, is in 6 37

difference 2 25

I enter the Table with two degrees, over against it stands

24d 8h 23h

With twenty five minutes I enter the next Table, over against 25, stand,

Summe 29 10 8

Both added together, they make twenty nine dayes, ton

houres, eight minutes.

I enter the Table of dayes of the yeer, and finde my number of twenty nine under the moneth of Ollaber, and against it on the left hand I finde seventeen; so then I conclude, the Accordant comes to the Adexter of It the seventeenth day of Ollaber, a sit day to visit aged persons, or demand Moneys, because It is Lord of the second.

Termes of 14 13 0 19.
Aftendant 6 37
6 23
4 h m
Six degrees give 73 t 10
37. minutes give 07 12 13
80 13 21

I finde my number of eighty under the Moneth of December, and on the left hand against it, in the first column, seven; so that I say, the Ascendant comes to the Termes of 4 the seventh of December, &c. by the same method, you may perform the other three Hylegiasall places, as followeth.

Mid-heaved

	Ine Blens of L		725
* © finist. * \(\psi \) finist. To I ermes of \(\psi \).	1	14-39. T. To Termes of a. To Termes of b. Contradificion S.	Mid heaven to
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	15 4 4 7 6		Dike
17. Maj. 12. June 10. June 29. June 10. Sepiem	3. March. 4. Aprill. 5. CMay.		Moneth
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7. Septem	6. Februa. 12. Februa. 19. March 14. Aprill.	21.Septem. A z dex.	Moneth
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	149	2 2 2 - j.ij C	Jo Jak 01.
28. Anguj.	20. Novem. 21. Novem. 14. Februa 23. Februa 23. Februa 23. Februa 23. Februa 23. Februa	21.00	Moneth Daye
	У у у у	3	CHAP

CHAP. CLXVIII.

How to judge up in a Figure of Profestions?

N the first place consider the Sign ascending in the Profestion on, what place it had in the Radie whether it was one of the four Angles, or Succedants, or Cadents; whose House it was. which of the Planets is exalted therein, of whose Triplicity, whether a good or evill Planet was therein at the Radix, or if Por the Antifcion of any Planet was therein; or wh ther a good or an infortunate Planet behold that Sign, and with what afpect; and whether out of a Sign communding or obeying, or that agrees or difagrees in nature; or whether it be a Sign of long or thore afcen ions; or whether that part, which is now the cusp of the house, is with any of the more noble fixed Stars; or whether the Degrees arising are of those we call Light, Deep, Picced, Dirk, Cloudy, or Azimene, augmenting or decreafing Fortune, &c.

For if the Sign of the Profestion, as well in the Nativity as in this Progressionall Revolution be free from misfortune, and the Lord of that Sign Direct in both Figures, and in a Sign of his own nature (whether the Geniture was nocturnall or diurnall) If, I fay, he be strong in any of his own effential dignities, be in a good house of heaven, as well in the Radia as in the Annuall Figure of the Revolution of the . , to his place in the Radin: it is then a fure argument that the Native shall fully accomplish such things to his own content, as the Lord of the yeer had Signification of in the Radice; and it further intimates, a strong constitution of body, stability of minde, and promifes in the generall that the year shall be a successfull one. You may, if you please, together with this judgement, for the health of the body, consider every year these five things, which by experience I have found very true.

1. The Sign of the Profestion.

2. The termes unto which the Horofcope comes.

3. The term s in which the Aphata is at that time.

4. The position of the ...

4. The Alcendant of the Figure in the Annual refolution of the O By

The Effects of Directions

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By confideration whereof, you may exactly know the flate, condition and temperature of the body; how it varies, and what humour is most in excesse, &c.

You must next in order consider the Lord of the yeer, who is ever that Planet that is Lord of the Signe afcending in the Profellion; and if it happen two Planets are Lords of the yeer, as usually it will be so; then you must limit unto each his time, thus; In a Figure of Profestion in our Nacivety, where H b. degr. and \$7. Afcend. I would know how many dayes of that yeer 4 who is Lord of that Sign, shall rule : I subduct 6: 37. from 30 ; thus, 30.

6 37.

23. 23.

You may perceive 4 shall govern the Yeer during that time, which 23. degr. and 23. min. do give.

With 23 degr. I enter the first Table: they give 280 00 27 The second time I enter with 23. min. they give 004 16 1 284 16 28

Hook for 284 in my Table of the dayes of the yeer, I finde 184. under the Moneth of June, and against it on the left hand and first column 29. So then I say 4 ruleth that yeer untill the 29. of June : and then V following &, and & being Lord of V, he governeth the remainder of the yeer until the 19. of September, which was the both day. So that as you finde two Lords of the year, fo must you have confideration to both Planets, vie. 4 and 3; unto 4 as long as he ruleth, afterwards unto o, during the remainder of the yeer; and judge of the effects according unto then Fortitudes, Afpects, and Debilities, &c.

Ind of the Yeer. If the Lord of the Yeer was in the Redix frong , but weak Judgment. Profettienall

in the revolution, it imports that in that year the indeavours of the Mative will be but weak, and his Actions according to the proportion of that infelicity which at present he fuffers. But if in the Radia the Lord of the year was unfortunite and impediced, but in the profectionall revolution is well disposed and thong, it portends moderate goodpeffe unto him whose revo-

The Effects of Directions.

728 lution you then handle, yet thall he fear none ill, for the vigor and force of the Lord of the yeer in Annuali affaires is very powerfull. But if the Lord of the yeer by Profettion and in the Radix , and in the o his Annuall revolution be impedited, it indicates prejudice to the Narive, according to their proper Signification : together with this, confider in what house or place the Lord of the yeer is in , as well in the Radix as Revolutionall Figure, whether he be flrong, or impedited; if he be powerfull in two of the Figures ; he portends good , and that the Native shall have profit and live in good estimation : if he be well disposed in the two Figures, but not in any configura-tion unto the benevolent, the Native shall obtain some kinde of goodnesse, but it will be lesse then expected, nor will it conrinue. If in both Figures he be unfortunate and cadent, but yet is in aspect with good Planets, it argues but a small increase of Eflate, yet verily it persormes somewhat.

If the Lord of the yeer be impedited of the Infortunes in both Figures, and was also in the Radia in or o' of the Malevolents; it portends adverfity, danger, and many enormities in that yeer. But if that Malevolent Planet haftens to combution, or to be Retrograde, it implies some unreasonable neceffity shall oppresse him of the nature of those Planets; and if they be Angular, the greater shall be his missortune. If the Lord of the yeer in both these Figures be not constituted in an Angle, but is ill dignified; yet norwithstanding behold the Ascendant, the before mentioned evill shall not be so publique. but shall be onely taken notice of by his own friends; but if the Planets be in the 2, 6, 8, or 12. this mischance shall be smothered and kept fecret, fo that none shall know of it; yet if those Planets are removed from the Ascendant, and then some Planet in an Angle aspect them , after a while there will be a discovery made, though at present it seemes to be kept close, ec. This is as much as I have found verified by experience of some eminent Nativities, which I freely publish for benefit of Posterity, &c. What is wrote of the Afcerdant, will equally ferve for all the other Houses, if with discretion you vary the Rules.

.The Effetts of Directions. doith, if the Holy in it a warm Don some the Supposed to a a OHAY. CEXIX was submother of

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Of the Professions of the Ascendant and B, and white the board of the profession of the control

We would be fred House, the Native is usually theretill. and it implies "a fit year to provide what is necessary for the Body, either Clothes, Victuals, Beer to Day in Plant 100 and When to the fet ond house, its good to buy in Plant Com-

modities, and silents & proper time for litertage of Enarction a When to the third the Native may proffee in Journeyes, and it inclines him to converte with his Kindred and teligious men.

When to the fourth, he may expect foline Inflict that ce a new House or a bletting from his Patenis, he may fearth for wealth out of the bowels of the Barth, or deal in mine, sec, He may build or repair, yet the Native may he forrowfull, full of feare, in danger of Water, it's not good to golong Journeys,

When to Hill Ath, the Wattve takes pleasure necording to his years, etilet at Schoole with his equits /61 willi women; if capuble, braccording to the years of his age when this happens; l's good to make Covenants, fend Letters, perfect Accompte, puron Hew Cloarkes

may hen to the fixt he may felil a livknesse, the hatred of hismy wilgar people; communing a long time i bentare of inposerwants, make no Juntheys, an ill time to deal in Merchandize, in Convacts, in Bargainer, &cc.

when so the feventh, the Native is froward and impatient, embly histined to Wother and wantbliness; many open enemies and with the west of the signification comments of the signification of the wind signification comments of the Matthe adically the meteors of the Matthe adically the meteors of the significant of the now pite him forward, and inclines unto trairreling.

When to the eight, Willer his Body of his Goods fuffer, . Subject to be abuted by lies, flanders, treacheries, and fomerimes 2222

Of

death, if the Hyleg come to any mortall Direction: It is not good to make new Contracts, or so be too adventurous in Trade, &c.

When to the ninth, it points out a convenient time to undertake long Journeys, it's good to fludy and to follow Learning, and to be familiar with Church-men, to fludy Chymifiry, for it shows a mind and fanty inclinable to curioficies, &cr.

When to the tenth, the Native is inclinable to be ambitious, or to endeayour Preferment, and to be conversant with eminent men, Magistrates, Nobles, &c. and he (if capable) attains Preferment, or publike employment in the Common wealth; it notes a fit time in the Tradesman to follow his employment with industry, for, it promiseth him much increase; he may navigate or journey by Land or Sea with good saftey and reputation, shall be much esteemed.

When ap the eleventh, it sign sies a cheerfullheart and perfon, the energiale of the Nativo's Friends, it imports the yest to be very prosperous in all worldy affairs, and it juyles the Native to besture himself and husband time well, whereby he may much advance his private fortune; &cc:

When to the twelft, the Native will be fickly, yet hardly find out or discover the cause, be in continual enmity with it Neighbours, and none knowes for what; he will be in danger of imprisonment or bapishment; or hiding his head, unlesse the ewellt house in the Radin was fortunete, it imports an unlucky yeer for dealing in great Cattle, and adviceth the Native to beware of Horfmanship Horfe races, &cc. The Ancients have herein been tedious, and left very many rules, which by reason of being ill translated out of the Arabick by such as understood not Astrol gie, are in many things contradictory: I have therefore omitted their further judgment upon the afcendant, only concluding with this short vale. That when the ascendant comes to the body of an Infortuge, viz. to the Signe wherein one was, confider in what house of the Revolution that Infertune fals, because the ill intended shall pattake of the nature of that house, &cc. they also judge much by the Lord of the yeer, and the Lords of every house; you shall find in my judgment upon the Nativity succeding, how to doe the like, &c.

The Effects of Directions.

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CHAP. CLXX.

Of the Profession of M t D H B A V B' M' And the S V N N F,

When either the Signe culminating in the Radix, of wherein then the was, half come to aftend in a Professional Revolution, the Native is then promised good fortune by his imployments publick by the Profession of Fride, or by some Office or service he shall perform for some great person; however, it denotes dominion or soveraignty if he be but a pet by Constable.

When to the second house, it's intended the Native shall then receive the profits of his former yeers imployment, and shall have in possession that roward which was but formerly promised him.

When to the third house, the Native may expect but an indifferent condition of life: for in regard it's the fixt house from the tenth, it intends more ill then good, viz, the losse of Kindred, hatted of malitious Neighbours, robbery in Journey-

ing.
When to the fourth house, the Native's same and estimation is called in question, the Native and this Parents agree iil, and his Neighbours of more power then himself do swell.

When to the fifth, he that bath children; will much rejoyce with them, he that hath none, inclines to be merry, jound and wanton, to take his pleasure, spaiding more then he gets?

When to the fixth house, a convenient time and season to agitate certain affairs belonging to his Family and to Husbandry; but nothing successful to deal in matters or things honorable, in which mater nothing will that year succeed well,

When to the seventh, then if the Native be capable, he may expect an augmentation of his effectment repute in the world he may may then be in favour of women of great account, but will be in danger to bury some of his Ancestors.

When to the eighth, it produceth standall and slander, talls his good name in question, inclines the Native to be melan-

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tholy.

CHAP.

choly, fearing misfortunes continually, because he is so subject to the malice and ill will of Enemies, H !!

When to the ninth, it intends long Journeys, not for pleafure onely, but to acquire honour and renown, or to ville fome noble person, or to goe in his Company a the Native shall be much conversant either with Forreigners, or with men of another Country, or living a great diffance from the place of his abode Lines on the

. When so the genth, it promifeth a very successful and famous yeer, rending greatly ad the Navie's credit,

When to the eleventh the Native hath great willingnesse to be kind to his friends, and is to the receiverh mumall respects from his friends, augmenteth his number thereof, and liverh Trans de with great folace and joy-11 . 41 .

When to the twelsth, he receives detriment in his reputation, bongur and fame, or shall lose than friendship he formerly had with Noblemen or Magistrates, only by en /y, malice and backbiting flanders, and he may lofe form of his Mindred:

CHAP, CLXXI.

The figuifications of the Professional Sign of PART OFFOR-

I Hen either of these com to be the ascendant in an anne all Profession, or to be the Sign of the first, it imports an apt time to gather We lith which comes upon the Native unexpectedly; the Native thall have good facceile in any thing he enterprifergifit be concerning Wealth, and that he deal with fuch men as the Sign afcending represents, &c.

When to the second, the Goods of Fortune long fince expected do now fall unto the Native; he may buy and fell and much augment his Patrimony this year.

When to the third his kindred shall bellow some good thing

upon him, much bettering the Native's condition.

When to the fourth he may expect good of his Parents, encrease of Estate by Houses, Inheritances, Buildings, &cc.

. The Effects of Directions.

V.Vhen to the lifth, happineffe is to be expected by good Friends, by Negotiations, by Writing Messages, Commendations, by voluptuous things, or matters tending that way, perhaps by Cards and Dice.

VVhen to the fixth, the Native thrives by the labour and endeavour of Servants, by imall Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Conies, Bees. &c.

V Vhen to the seventh, he is promised gain by the Wife, or her means, from women of great yeers, by fuits in Law, by wrangling and jaugling. &ct from enemies, or fuch as do publickly oppose the Native.

YVhen to the eighth, the Native obtains Wealth by dead, men, or by the will and testament of some VVoman, or an encrease of Portion by the Wife her striends; it's un ill yeer to iend Money.

VVhen to the ninth, long Journeys may be profitably underesken, and also by compliance with Religious men and their commendations, the Native may much advance his fortunes.

Vhen to the tenth, he may hope for Preferment, as qualified or capable, it gives Office and dignity where Merit or capacity are:

VVhen to the eleventh, the Native striends stands stoutly. unto him, he gaines by dealing with them, and by lending out Moneys, his liftate comes in freely; it's an admirable time to recover Debts in, or require any benefit from our Superiours,

VVhen to the twelfih he will be in danger of betraying or committing base acts, and of losing in Estate by keeping or dealing in great Cattel, &cc.

They who defire further judgment upon Profestions, may read John Schonen, Juntinus, Ranzovius, Hermes de Revolutionibus, Origanus, &c You must also consider the Lord of the year and Chronocator; or Chronogrator, are all one.

Lords of the Septennial years, vulgarly called Lords of the Alfridary, are thus: If the Native be born by day, the o governs. the first seven years after the Birth, & the next seven, & the next feven, and so in order: If one is born in the night; D is Indy of that Alfridary, or first seven yeers after the Birth, h rules

The Effects of Direction. the next feven, then 4 the next feven, and so during their yeers are Lords of the Alfridary.

CHAP. CLXXII.

of REVOLUTIONS.

He Ancients have excogitated many and fundry mays for to find out the true time, or the exact Revolution or return of the O to any certain point or degree and minute of the Zadiack, wherein he was at the beginning of any maner of thing, be it Nativiry, &cc. fo that a Revolution or annual Conversion, is no other then the return of the O to that very point wherein at the Radix of any Nativity or matter he was. Herein we must be careful in the Radix of a Nativity to suppucate the motion of the @ punctually to the hour of the Birth, for the miliake of one minute in the o his motion, will beget 24. minutes errour in time.

To fet at Re-

wolntion.

To perform the work you must do thus; enter the Ephemirides of that year whose Revolution you would fet, seek the place of the 1 the next leffe to that in the Radix, and fubstract from the place of the Oin the Radix, the place of the O in the day of the Revolution, and so shall you see what minutes you want to make those adhering to sthe @ at the day of the Revolution equall to those in the Radix, then take the diurnal motion of the ..., convert those minutes which are wanting in the place of the @ at noon the day of the Revolution into feconds, and resolve twenty four hours into minutes, and multiply those feconds by them, and divide the Product by the diurnal motion of the @ converted into feconds, and fo shall you have the hour and minute when the in the Revolution comes to the erue place of the Radix. Magisus teacheth a farre more cafie way in pag- 25 1. of his Ephemerides ; to Argel in 424. of his Introduction to his Ephemerides.

A figure of the Revolution of the o to his true place in the Radix, for the thirty one year current of our Native by the

method of Maginus.

The Effects of Directions.

In Origanus his Ephemeris, whom I followed in the Raise of our Nativity,I find the 19 of September 1646, the @ at noon to be in 6. 12 of =, I substract it from the ⊙ bis place at the Ra-Place of the @ in the Radix 6. 37.00.

Place of the O the day of the Revolution 6. 12.

The difference is o. 25.

D'urnall motion of the © is 50 min 101.

I enter Maginus his Table of Revolutions in pag. 259, and there I find 56; 8, which is my nearest number; I enter first, with 20 min. and that gives me 8h 7" 21; again, I enter with 5. min, and under 59 8t I have over aginst 5, 2h 1 45f, I put both together, and they stand thus:

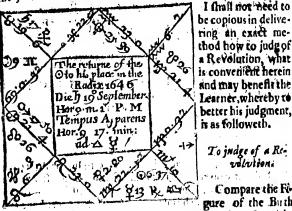
Hours Min Seconds: 1 Twenty minutes give 8 Five minute give

By which it appears, that the o comes to his frue place in the Radix at Franksford, 19 Septemb, 1646. 10 8 "after noon; but because we dwell more Westward, we must reduce the O to our Meridian, which is done by substracting one hour and feven minutes from the former time thus to

So then my true time here with us, unto which I must erect my Scheame of Haven, is h 19: September 1646. 9.1. P.M. unro which I must adde the time from noon in the Table of House's for 53. degrees of latitude, adhering to o in 6 = and it is 12 26. unto which I adde the former houres thus, 9 1. the equation of time, w/e. 16", and then the whole is

In the Table of houses I look for 21 ho: 43. min. and over against 21, 41. I find the 23 of are for the cusp of the tenth house, and so the other houses in order, my ascendant is 0. 32. S. Thus have you the houses, and according to the time preceding you must rectifie the places of the Planets, and place them in your Scheam : Now for the @ in a Revolution, you

meft do shus, fubftract the place of the @ in the Radix from the place of the " in the Radix, and adde unto what remaines the Signe afcending in the Revolution. The Figure follows for the 31 of our native currant.



be copious in delive. ring an exact method how to judg of a Revolution, what is convenient herein and may benefit the Learner, whereby to better his judgment, is as followeth.

> To judge of a Revolvison.

. Compare the Figure of the Buth

with that of the Revolution, and observe how the cusps of the houses, and their Lords, and the principall Sig ificators do agree or are disposed; for upon a right understanding thereof the strength of judgement in a Revolution depends.

If the afcendant of the Revolution do agree, or be the fame with the secendant of the Radix, it significth good wie. good Health, the Native's action succeeding prosperously, together with increase of he Substance, if the Land of the ascendant be alfo well dignified , if the Lord of the afcendant be combill, he threatens many mischiefs unto the Na ive, according to the nature of the Planet who is Lord of the year; confideration alfo had to the @ and the house he is in and is Lord of : yet if the be powerful, or in her own house, or in any of her Effentiabelignities, especially in a nocturnal Geniture, the ewill is diminished; but exasperated, if the be both weak and unfortunate.

If the afcendant of the Revolution be in a or o to the af-

The Effects of Directions.

cendant in the Radix, or come to the Sign of ill houses, or sign nilying evill in the Radix, the Mative Will then receive lotte and detriment in the year according to the nature of that house which the accordant of the Royolation did lignific in the Radix: From hence it is that if the Sign of the fixt twellt, or seventh of the Radix be the ascending Sign of the Revolution, in that year the Native may fear ficknesses, imbecillitie of his body, or other very many casualties, principally if those honfes in the Radix were unfortunate.

The fign of the feventh house in the Radix being the afcendentiof the Revolution, shower many contentions and brawlings in that year, and the Native defirous of Marriage, or that he will marry that year : And feeing that the Signifienters of the Radix ought annually, or in every year to work their effects by the fignifications of those houses in which they are constituted at the time of the Revolution ; it follows hereupon, that in what house of the Revolution you find the Lord of the second, @ or 14, the Native shall have augmentation of Patrimony on Estate by things signified by that house, so observe in the rest, &c.

When the afcendant of the Revolution comes to the hofile Beams of the Informaci, or the places of Heaven wherein they were; and naturally exemies unto them, whether in the Radix or Revolution, the Native may expect great peril that year and it shall fall out at that time when the Lord of the year, shall come to the body of that Planer who fignifieth the inte-

In every Revolution in which the Planets are disposed coifmary to the radicall Geniture, though they be well disposed, yet they figmifie ill ; as it in the Radix all the Planets were fabterrangen; and in the Revolution all above the earth; or if all in the Radix were cadent from their own houses, and all in the Revolution in their own proper boules, yet a lightfiel ill,

the one that the first

An organization of the

CHAP.

CHAR CLXXIII

Of the Resurn of the Planets to their own Places, and to the places of other Planets in the RADIX.

OF SATURNE.

IF h in a Revolution return to his own place of the Radix, and be well affected, he portends dignity unto the Native, it shall be the greater, if he be in the mid heaven; be shall also attain store of Substance, and happily some Inheritance.

- When to the place of 4, he fortunates the Native both in Body and Goods.

When to the p'ace of o, the Native travels, but is given to lying; it shews ill to his Brethren.

To the place of the @ at Birth, contention with great perfons, loss in Houses, weak fighted, Splenetick.

To the place of Q, very little wanton, or not much potent, yet using Harlots company.

To the place of p, a dull Conception perplexed Fancy, vex. ed by words and writings, and by children.

To the place of the D, in danger of Death, full of ill Humours, Melancholy, vexed with a Cough and an ill Wife.

Of Jupitus. 4 returning to his own place, promifeth a Child and much Wealth, Health and Estimation.

To the place of h, if h in the Radix promifed good, he augments it; it ill he lessens it.

To the place of o, profit by Travels, Commerce, Souldiers, and by kindred.

To the place of O, a Feaver is threatned, but in Honour and Fame it promiseth increase.

To the place of Q, it incites to Sobriety, augments his Re-

pute and Estate by Women.

To the place of p, given to fludy, to be Religious, to be Modeft, to confort with good men.

The Effects of Directions.

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To the place of D, health of Body, encrease of Patrimony, a Child is born unto him, Married; good by Women, Reputation amongst the Vulgar, good by Kindred and Journeys,

Of MARS.

of to the place of h, intends thore Journeys, flackniffe in Bufinelle, quarrelling, a wound thereby in the Face, death, or ill to the Father.

of to the place of 4 gives gain by Kindred and the Clergy, and by great Cattel.

To his own place, in danger by Fire, profit by Souldiers, or very much love and friend thip.

To the place of . Captivity, or it threatens the anger of fome Man of quality, much Cholerick, and vexed by Marti-

To the place of Q, very Lufful, Infamous, prone to Surfet, subject to the Squinacy, to Venerian difeafes, adulterous,

To the place of &, inclines to lying, to speak ill of men, and shall be in danger for words.

To the place of D, much given to Drink, many Journeys, standered by common Women.

Of Venus.

When in a Revolution, 2 comes to the place of & in the Radix, it shews a great defire in the Native to copulation, but his Priapus or Q is weak; if the be not at the fame time Combuft, he performs his Lechery civilly ; if the be unfortunate, ex INTPI COSIN.

To the place of 4, friendship with Fovials men. gets Goods by the Dead, vifits his Kindred and Friends.

To the place of o, shews Marriage, or prone unto it, and to Whoredom Dice and Sports.

To the place of O, oppressed with many cares, jealous of his Wife or Miftreffe; but if o be dignified, then the Native is promoted, or his Pame encreaseth.

To her own place, all things succeed well, given to Musick, enjoys good Health.

Aaaaaa

То

740 Totale place of \$, and the well affected, honoured for his Learning, delighted in learned mens, companies, and he readives

To the place of D, it betters the condition of the Native, it ingraciates him into the favour of many new acquaintance.

Of Mercury.

To the place of b, it brings in profit by Husbandry, and Wealth from old men.

To the place of &, he requires an Office, gaines by Trade,

is profitably imployed.

To the place of o, he is theevish, a Quarreller, contends with Souldiers, is Cholerick. To the p'ace of the O, buffed in Controversies, honour by Clerkship.

To the place of 2, much addicted to Poetry, Sports, De, lights, Companying, to be fine and near, to court Women, &c. To his own place, he receives preferment by his own In-

duiltry, or by the Commendations of others, &c.

To the place of D, employed in the occasions of his friends, and much good thereby.

Of the Moon.

To the place of E. acquaintance with an aged Womau, contention about the Estate of deceased people, ill newes concerning Women in general.

To the place of 4, many Journeys by land or water, with good profit thereby; unto the Married, it argues the begetting or bearing of childe.

To the place of d, in danger of a Sicknesse or sharp Feaver, or prone to Choller, danger in Travell, much wrangling with Women and his own kindred.

To the place of O, many hazards and dangers, enforced to

fly from one place to another, fore Eyes.

To the place of &, given to all manner of Pleasure, health-

full and content. To the place of &, oft flitting and thifting from one place to anothe, yet it promifes gain by Merchandizas, by commerce and Trade.

The Biffest's of Directions.

To her own place, the prinifes good, if the were Radically fortunates but if at the Birth the were weak; the portends much ill, according to her proper figuification at that time.

CHAP CLXXIV.

Of the TRANSIT of the Planets.

"He Transit of the Planers is best found out by an Ephemeris, observing therein what day of every month any of the Planets by their Bodies, dot pass by any cof the cusps of the houses o' the Natheall Figure, or that degree whereis my of the seven Planets, or or or was in at the Birth you must also observe when they behold any of those cusps, or the degrees wherein the Planets were either with * (1) dexter or finifter, or & &c. The transit of Wor Q by the degree ascending of the Radix, imports the Native to be that day healthful, cheerfull, very fuccessful in his Affairs, well disposed, &c. for the af-cendant signifies the actions of the Body, &c. If 4 or 2 doe Transit the cusp of the second house, that day is intimated an apt day to procure in Moneys, or to buy any Commodity, &c. If they or any of them Transit the cusp of the 3 house, or behold it with a good afpect, they promife felicity that day from Kindred or good Neighbours, or show it: an apt time to fet forth upon any Journey, and so do in all the rest of the houses.

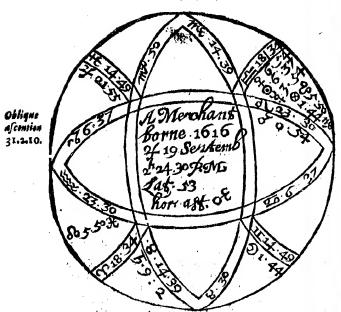
It's do transit the degree ascending, he moves the Native to Choller or Passion for two or three years, or gives the och

cation whereby he is flirted up to wrath Beck If h do traufit the degree afcending, he excites the Native to Gravity, to Sobernelle, co Melancholly, &c. generally those days of the year are reputed fortunate, when either 4 or 2, or or or to their own places in the Radix; and those dayes are fuid to be unsuccessful, when either h or o do transit the degrees ascending or culminating, or the places of 14 9 o or. or 3, or by or o beholds them. Finitur die 12. 7. 25. F. M. 14 dag. 2647. hor. Q.

CHAP. CLXXV.

The NATIVITY of an English Merchant Astrologically handled.

> Right ascention of Mid-heaven



Latitude of the Planets.

h	2	58	South.	4 " V"	South
ŭ	0	37	South.		Somih.
ď	Q	21	North.	v 15'00	North. Antifcion
					MIMILEIAM

The Effects of Directions. Antifcions of the Planets and Contrantifcions.

ħ	20	. 28	N		20	28.	***
¥	8	5	٧%	•	8	ξ.	8
♂	29	Ó	೪		29	6	m
			₩		23		
Ş	23	6	×		23	6.	m
Å	26	6	€		26	6	ne
D	28	16	96			16	

A Table whereby to collect the restimonies, and judge of the temperament of the Native.

	Ho	t moil	t /cold	I Idrie.
The Horoscope vy	-		cold	drie.
h Lord of the aftendant	-	_	cold	drie.
h his no the afcendant out of	5	-	cold	1100
in partil to the afcendant	-	-		Lighter and
in [] to the aftendant	hot	moil		1119
Vin to the Horoscope	tot	mil		
D in II	1.	-		100
3 in * of D	hot	-	·	Jrie. Do (1
O in △ 10 D		•	cold	drie.
\$ in △ to D	hot	mo.f		ATTENDED TO
Vin A 10 D	hot	moiA	Hini-	
Quarter of the year		-	cold	dtie.
Lady of the Genieure ?	hot	rpoiti		E. Commit
Lora of the D	hot	moill		7. T. S. 17.
771 mm *	7	6	6	7

The Temperature here is Sanguine, Cholerick, the testimonies thereof overcoming the rest; but indeed here seems a persect; mixture of the other two Humours, viz. Cold and most sure; so that it's hard to say what Himour is in excess: the Native; is well known unto me, and verily I cannot perceive any superabundance in any of the four Humours; so much as may be

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discorned in the Native is, th	(st)he	rie Sanguint: MelaneBolly San-
guine, by reason @ \$ \$ and	D D B	re in avery signs. I of the afcendant is naturally
for and is also no fited in a	Sign	concurring with his own na-
tural dipolition	o.B.	
	à Ac	cidental Dignities and Debili-
sies of the Planets	in t	he preceding Pigure.
Fortitudes.	- 1	
hain 9. 2. 8, Retrograde		Debilities of h.
In the third house	Υ.,	Peregrine 5
Free from Combuttion	. 5 .	R trog ade 5 Slow in motion 2
Oriental	-	12
		Debilities of 4.
This proper house	; 5	In the twelfth house
In his proper house Direct	4	1 Daniel Amerika 1971
Swift in motion.	2	2 2 2 20 7 10 1 15 10 2 10 7
Free from Combustion	5	2 . Beech . Black
	1 16	4
o in 0. 54, ol.		Peregrine
In the seventh house	4	1
Direct	1 1	
Swift in motion	2	
Free from Combustion	5	
	. 1;	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
@ in 6 37. F		In his Fall
In conjunction with ?	. 5	Peregrine
Swift in motion	1 12	In the eighth honie
Q in 6 54.	7	1
In her own house	٠. ٠	
In her Termit	2	In the eighth houfe
Direct	. 4	
Occidentall	2	
Swift in motion	. 7	1. The 1.
In Cazini	- 20	91

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Fortitudes.	Debilities.	, ,,
Vin 3. 34. △. Direct Swift in motion	In the eighth house Combust	4 5 9
D in 1 44 II In the fifth house Swift	Peregrine Decreasing in light	5 2
Free from Combustion		7
⊕ in 1, 44. m. In m Free from Combustion	In conjunction with I's In the eighth house	3 4 7
4 hath nine tellimonis 3 hath twelve. The & fix tellimonies	of debility. g in fixteen tellimonies of fortit e tellimonies. limonies.	

Jud G EMENT 8 upon the first House.

CHAP. CLXXVI.
Of the Manners of the Native.

I Aving no Planet corporally present in the ascendant, w. I must derive signification of Manners from 2 0 4 and h, wherein those of the nature of h will be during his life the most permanent, those deduced from the other four Planets not so fixed; for I have all along in my practice observed, that the Sign ascending, Lord thereof, and aspects of the Planets unto him, doth decipher such Conditions, Qualities and Manners, as that I hardly observe, do ever for sake the Native torally but it's true, they are more or lesse prevalent at one Bbbbb time

concerned.

Our Native absolutely is a melancholly person (per se) grave, austere, of a firm resolution, solitary, laborious, taciturn, nothing lequacious, &c. The O of & to h, induce him to be obstinate and a little wilfull, a tincture of malice remaining in him ; for the Infortunes are both fixed, &c. thefe are the natuiall qualities belonging to 12, are here posited and aspected besides, some semale infirmeness naturally are ingrafied in him, which him is the house of Q doth bestow on him in the worser sense, for though there is reception betwire Q and h vet is there no affect, and the malevolent of of to h is out of the seventh house, the natural house Women Loves, &c. and certainly these depraved manners would prevail, and exircamly predominate even to the great detriment of the Native, if that ? and the D wire not in an averial and humane Signe, and in A aspect, whereby the Native is refrained by u. banity and education from discovering publickly, or making use of his native and occult Saturnine cond tions; & he in his younger yeers, untill h have finished his fi: it revolution, will be more tractable, more given to his delight, to be more next and clean in his apparell, to trim and adorn himselse, to be onely careful of a competent fortune, to be gracefull, lovely and majestical in his deportment; these latter mentioned qualiies are of the neture of 2, the being Lady of the Geniture.

The \(\) of \(\) and \(\) incite him unto Study and Learning, to Travell and fee many Countries; fo that in conclusion, we much is derived from the Positure of Heaven, that his Manifer are sufficiently laudible, managed totally after an austere alto grave Comportingen; at some times betwixt merry and melancholys at other times wholly oppressed with salensing, and again accidentally and for a short season pleasantly merry; for upon the Direction of \(\) to \(\) the aspect or Terms, he shall find himself more or lesse inclinable to covetous effe, solitarinesse, pertinacy, and what in the vulgar English we call doggednesse; but when the \(\) either by Direction comes to the body or aspect, or termes of \(\)2. or either of her houses is the

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ascendant in an annual Profection or Revolution, the Native
shall find himself prone to wantonness, prompt to indulge the
Genius, given then more familiarly to his delights and sports.

Of his Wit and Understanding.

Which naturally is required from 2, the Signe he is in, his afpect with the 3 and Sign the is in, confideration had either to their being neer unto eminent fixed Starres, or the good or ill

aspects of other Planets.

It was never denied, but ever held as a Maxime, that the produced of themselves good Understandings; we have a in and the differences, and of a sufficient and piercing understanding, capable of any imployment, that he he will be delighted in such things and Sciences, as wherein properly the understanding may be of especialluse: The desect which may be casually in this Native's understanding, is signified by a he combustion in a movable Sign, which may denote a difficult of his own sufficiency, and so cause timidity and no strong resolution in a ting his own conceptions; and this I conceive properly to be signified by his combustion in the ascendant, and his vacancy of aspect to he Lord of the ascendant.

Form and Stature.

Designed principally from the Sign horoscopating, viz. VP, d. 1. Lord of that Sign, commixed with the radiations of such

and \(\) Lord of that Sign, commixed with the radiations of fuch Planets as partilly behold either the ascendant or Lord thereof; the Sign and other Significators represent a body somewhat dry, macilent, erect and straight, if not a little inclining to sulfice by the Orientality of \(\bar{b} \), the visage neer unto an ovall, his complexion somewhat brown or duskie, because \(\bar{b} \) is under the earth; naturally more clerr and lovely, because \(\otimes \) and \(\otimes \) especially behold the house, which \(r \) Litally signifies the Face and flead, the Hair neither black or brown; for though \(\bar{b} \) cause black, yet \(\otimes \) and \(\otimes \) lighter Planets give lighter Haire, being also above the earth: there is properly a reception betwix \(\otimes \) and \(\otimes \), whereby \(\otimes \) in a manner comes to have almost solve dominion of the corporature, neither permitting drives or heat to domineer solely, but interposing her motiture; for \(\otimes \) by \(\otimes \) by \(\otimes \) by \(\otimes \) by \(\otimes \) by \(\otimes \) by \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) by \(\otimes \) by \(\otimes \) and \(\otimes \) that the motiture; for \(\otimes \) by \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) and \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) and \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) and \(\otimes \) and \(\otimes \) the corporative is \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) and \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) that \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) that \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) that \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) that \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) that \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) that \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) that \(\otimes \) the \(\otimes \) that \(\otimes \) and \

partly inhe-

rent to the

Family.

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the was well in manners caufeth him to be leffe Saturning fo in Stature she causeth the members to be more near compacted, He bath a de decent, active and agile, by means of her being in Cazimi; So felt there, VIZ that unleffe h Lord of the Afcendant being in the ninth of &, the Kings E- which is a deficient Degree, do give some blemish on, or in the vill, but it's throat, (I can find none.)

I perceive the Native take much after his Parents, and the rather, because 2 is Lord of the fourth house, viz. of the Father, and so prevalent in the scheam, therefore more of the Fa-

ther then Mother.

The fortune or misfortune of the Native in general, &c.

Effentiall dignities of the Planets, argue according to their constitution a continued and permanent happinesse : We have both the fortunes effentially strong, & accidentally, and so the D; it may be judged our Native shall have a continuance of liappinelle, but not in any illustrious way, or at the Court of Princes, because 4 and 2 are in obscure houses, and 12 Lord of the ascendant is in o' to the tenth house; besides, the is Peregrine and in his fall, &c. Upon the Direction therefore of any Significators to 4 or 9 Promittor, he may expect greatest benefit in his actions, confideration had to the houses they govern. Here appears, during his life, a happy condition, ot sufficient substance, because both the Fortunes are so prevalent; yet here are arguments of some interposition or clouds calually to arife, because the o the light of the time is Peregrine, and locally in the eighth, very much debilitated, yer the result runs to a perpetuity of the goods of Fortune, and promises unto the Native a good measure of happinesse, and efterm in the world greater then any of his Confanguinity.

For though h is defective in dignities, yet is he fixed and in reception with 2; hesides, there is upon the cusps of the ascendant an eminent fixed Starre, called Lyra or the Harpe, which doth promife a fplendid and famous name and a continued fortune unto the Native; and though we cannot much boaft of Oculus Tauri with the D, the being not the temporal light of the time; yet I have observed the doth raise unto preferment

The Effects of Directions. or to a good effeem when fo located : nor may it be neglected that the @ is in d with Q. All which confidered, defigne unto the Native, that his Fortune in generall shall be good, and the time or indurance of his afflictions not long or tedious.

Judgaments upon the fecond house.

CHAP. CLXXVII. Of RICHES.

Significators of Subflance.

~~ 23. 30. 4 in the twelfth ftrong. た in と. D in me with ? ?.

 Ω in the fecond. * interpreted.

Orasmuch as the Sign of the second is fixed and irradiated with the * finiter of 4, and h Lord of the first and second is in tha Sign of the fourth, and fixed; feeing alfo 4 hath dominion of * intercepted in the fecond, in which Signe and house ? is placed ; he, viz. 4, being naturally a generall Sig-

ù in = combust.

nificator of Substance, and Dispositor of Q. The \(\mathre{H} \) is in \(m \), disposed by \(\frac{3}{2} \), and he combust; yet is \(\mathre{H} \) as \(\text{sol} \) finister; and this

A Fortun and a sufficient Estate in worldly wealth the Native shal enjoy, permanent & fixed, acquired for the most part, if not altogether, by his own proper labor, travel, & industry, because his Lord of the first & fecond; the position of 4 in an Oriental guarcer, as also ? Almuten of the Figure, and @ and ? in an Occidental quarter, but not much elongated from the mid-heaven, do argue in his youth, via that before he hath runne out half the yeers of his life, or middle age or 35. he thall attein to a plentifull Fortune, the quality of his birth and mannet of his life and action confidered : from and after that age, if good Directions intervene nor, a still and quiet time may be

differened for some yeers; after which, the position of h and of () in that quarter of Heaven which representeth old age and many years, do affuredly promife a more ample and plentifull Estate both in goods and Lands, for h properly signifieth Lands, Houses, Tenements, &c. and being in &, an earthly Sign, his fignification is duplicated, and will evince the Native to accumulate Wealth by Pastorage, Tillage, Mines or Minerals, Sea-coals, or other earthly materials fetched out of the depth of the earth: 4 hath representation of the encrease of Substance, by means of Jovial men, by dealing with such men, viz. men of goodly corporature, long visage; ruddy, dark, fanguine complexions, humane and affable in discourse, &c. see

in pag. 61. of our Introduction their quality.

(being partly of the nature of 4 and 9, confirmes the judgement precedent, with this further addition, That & being Lady of the fourth and ninth, and effentially the strongest Planet in the Figure; the Native shall thrive by means of Women orWives, &c. or by long Journeys, if he deal in such Commodities as Prepresents, or with men of her description, or win things or materials belonging to 9, or Jewels, Linnen, all delight full things, &c. and being that 5 and 9 are in reception, and 9 hath folely the dominion of the fourth, it shewes the Native's Fat her will fomewhat advance the Effect of this Native; for the D is disposed by 2, and he is Lord of the Father's Subthance, viz. of the fire : the proximity of ? I to the @ and " her D, and combustion of \$, may denote what the Father will or would leave to the Native, will be hardly come by, or fcarce attained by him, but will be diminished by a Sifter, because D hath fome dominion in the third; and by fome Kinfman, if not a Brother, because & is Lord of Brethren and Iz the Natives Lord of Substance, are in platick in fixed Signes.

All things confidered, what may iffue from Parent or Kinred will be leffened by Kindred, or some forged Writing, Will or Evidence to obstruct the Native, or procure a Lawfuit, for

D Lady of the feventh, is in I to .

It's not good the Native depend that way, for certainly Lucida Lyra in the ascendant, Is in to the ascendant, Lucida Lancis culminating, & and 4 being both essentially fortified, The Effects of Directions.

(in the second, doe unanimously promise a very great Fortune to be acquired by the Native's judoftry, whereof the Native thall better know how to get and procure it, then to keep it or preferve it; which the Retrogradation of Iz and cadency of 14 do manifest : Nor is it the least mischance unto the Native, that his H is with the U, an affored tellimony of walling part of his Patrimony in fints concerning Logacies, or the Teffaments of the Deceased, and or his being abused and defrauded of what happily might be bequeathed unto him from dying people.

Jud G B M E N T's upon the third house.

CHAP. CLXXVIII. Of BRETHREN.

Aturally there should not be many Brethren if we strictly adhere to Prolony, by reason the Sign of the third, and the Lord of the third, and Sign he is polited in, are all barren; yet because & doth irradiate the cusp of the third, and that & is in * finister with three Planets in a Sign of secundity, viz A: This Native hath had seven Brethren; for the * of H to the cusp of the house might denote two, o in a one, and ? and the rest: the Degenerally denotes Sisters, and is in aiped with many Planets, yet notwithstanding she hath had but one Sister; fo that it is a very difficult matter to judge of the number of Brethren and Sifters by the Nativity of an elder Brother, &c. If we judge of the fortune and condition of our Native's Brethren, or whether they should be long lived or not we must especicially herein consider the posency of Mars, and lim we find firong accidentally, not oppressed partilly by Te, within orbs of his D, and in * with @ 2 and 2 : fo that from hence it may be deduced, that fome of the Native's Brethren will not live to mans effate, that others will live in the world after a good rank and fashion.

The D being nere Oculus S, in * finifter with Mars, the afpect being almost a D, the D nothing rejoycing in n; this

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may argue the Native's Sifter to be fickly and infirm, and not of follong a life as his Brethren.

UNITY.

In Lord of the ascendant and Mars in D, argue no great assection to be among it the Brethren, but that in time there may grow much enmity and discord; for Mars their Significator is in the seventh in obto the ascendant: and if we would know for what cause, the house wherein Mars is signifieth Women, merchandizing with them, contracts, and bargains; and because disposeth Mars, and he is Lord of the eighth, it may be for or by reason of a Legacy, or Land, or gift of the Dead; and as Mars is in the seventh, which is the second unto the six and the sixt house signifies Uncles or the Fathers kindred, so it may be seared, that there may arise some controversic betwixt the Native and one of his Brethres, of or concerning an Uncles Estate, &c.

JUDGEMENTS upon the fourth house. CHAP. CLXXIX.

Of Parents.

The Figure erected under the elevation of 40 grad. wie the Polar elevation of the \odot is principally to be confidered in giving judgement of the Father, and in this Nativity of the Mother also, because they fall both in one almost circle of Position.

Forasmuchas the is not afflicted by any malevolent aspect, but contrarily is received by and in with her, one may conjecture the Father to be humane. rationall, and pleasandy conceited, and a personable man, or of good stature; his Subsance signified by d in all, cannot be very great, but much diminished by such as pretend friendship unto him, by Souldiers. &c.

The agreement betwixt him and his Wife seems very good, because & is in sazimi with the ?: & is stronger then the ?, ergo, it's probable the Mother may out-live, &c. and I should conceive, because & receives h, the Native's Significator, and h receives &, that the affection of the Mother to our Native

Judgment upon Nativities?

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should be very much, and rather more then the Fathers, &co-Prolomey giveth directions to extract the Nativity of the Fa-

ther and Mother from the dirst borne child in this manner: If the Nath-Istthe Nativity be by day, you are to consider the O and his vity be by place, who shall signifie the Father; take his circle of position, night, doe the and under that elevation, you are to erect a Scheam of Heaven, like by 12. as if the Father had been borne there, if you have any Table For the Moof Houses for that elevation, it will serve; if not, adde to the ther in ad a yohique ascention of the O 30. degrees, and see what degree of birth take?, the Ecliptick that cuts for the second house, admitting the ele-in a notling vation of the pole for that and other houses, as Regionantanns nal the odirects, in our Nativity 6. 37. Thall ascend for the Father, under the Pole of 40.

Ju D G M E N T s upon the fixth house.

CHAP. CLXXX.

Sickniffe, Servants. Tile cusp of the fixth house is not afflicted, except by o of 4 little hurting; but because D is with Oculus &, and is in * with o, and ? Lord of the fixt is combust, and h Lord of the ascendant is retrograde, and in a fixed Signe; the Difesses which most frequently will afflict the Native, shall proceed from corruption of Blood, and so produce violent Feavers: and for those other Discases signified especially by & vide pag. 247. If you will fee the part or member afflicted, confider the Signe of the fixt, and where the Lord of that Sign is, and thereafter judge, vide pag. 1 19, &c. the afcendant notwithstanding being not more afflicted by the of o, then aflifted by 2, the Signe also moveable, and that of the fixt common, due denote those Diseases the Native is subject unto, shall vary many times, vie. the Native shall fall our of one Disease into another; yet had not h been Lord of the ascendant, gunrtan Agues would have been frequent and troublesome to the Native, Squinancies or fore Throats, &c. but because the D is in △ both of @ 2 and 2, the Difeafes that Pfignifieth fiall not much impeach the Native, but be more eafily evaded or cured, &c. Feavers and such as of properly signifies, or occasioneth by Women may prove dangerous, because of is fixed, &c. yet the greater part of this Native's life shall be in Health, the unfortunate D rections carefully either heeded or prevented by

Servants are especially signified by \$\foatgree ; doubly here, because is generall Significator, and Lord of the fixt : ? hath no afpect to &, but being of one Triplicity there may feem probability of good by them, yet in the end, the Native shall scarce find the Merenrians to be trulty above all, avoid red hair'd fervants fignified by 3.

JUDGMENT'S belonging to the seventh house. CHAP. CLXXXI.

Of Marriage. A STROLOGER'S usually resolve in the first place, Whe. cending in the seventh, is of those we terme fruitfull, and the is in the fift, viz. in that house fignifying Pleasure, and out of that house is in * finister with & in the seventh, which naturally fignifieth Marriage; and because to who is enemy to nature, is Lord of our ascendant, and doth neither afflict the D or Q with either good or ill aspect, and for that Dapplies by & sinister to & o and &, though they be in an unfortunate house, and they, viz. o and & casta partill to the cusp of the seventh, in Signes of long ascentions, equivalent to a \(\triangle \) in the Aguator; for these reasons I hold the Narive shall marry: to which might be added, the prevalency of & being Almuten of the Geniture, and posited in her own house,

I fee no cause to judg the Native shall be impedited or much croffed, or have many difficulties in obtaining a Wife, when he shall endeavour a wedded life; for the Significators, being in amicable aspects, thew the contrary, My meaning herein is, in obtaining the love of the Woman, and nor in her Priends good wills; for in that nature, he will have some small hinderance by the Father of the Woman, or some of her

Friende

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Priends; for dis Lord of the tenth, viz the fourth from the feventh, and perhaps a Church-man or Brother in law may give force disturbance, because of is Lord of the third, viz. of the sinth from the seventh, or he may be the Husband of one of the Wives Sifters, &cc.

Whether in age or youth.

The D is Occidentall of the O, and fo in the Figure; & descending from the Meridian angle, and in the eighth: from hence without doubt Marriage cannot be celebrated in youth, nor untill the Native have feen the revolution of h quite run through, which is after this twenty ninth yeer of age; he should marry in a mature time of age but the particular yeer is known onely by Direction.

How many.

I wherein D is, and A where & is and & combust, doe promise but one, but the positure of Q in and in Cavimi, and the ber partill * with o, and then her deflexion to ?, then to ?, for the o hath no fignification herein, doe in effeet tell the Native, that he shall marry two times onely, and have also two sweet-harts in his life time, besides his Wives.

Wives Form and Shape.

It is probable the D being so neer in * aspect to Mars in the feventh, shall produce the description of the first Wife, who therefore should be according to the Signe of St. for person, and of Mars and D & O & and h in conditions.

The Significator being the beginning of a Signe, argues the Body to be of a reasonable height, yer rather inclining to brevity then tallnesse, a lean Body erect and well formed, big Boned, strong Joynted, indifferent su'l Stioulders, the complexion faire, the Haire a bright flaxen or inclining, her Visage somewhat long, but betwixt ovall and round, fome fearre, blemifi, if not pock holes in her Face, &c. her Conditions are partly violent, furious, of great spirit, loving to command, parsimonious, &cc. yet because Mars her Designatrix is exalted in the afcendant, and h Lord of the ascendant is a superiour Planet, and the aspect it self promising Marriage is benevolent; there's

Ccccc 2

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not any feare of their difagreement to be of long continuance, some jarres there will be, &c.

The second Wife is signified by Q.

And the curiously handsome, of middle stature, but inclining to tainesse, a stender near compacted body, a round visage, ruddy and beautifull, a black lovely eye, of gracefull deportment, modest, religious, loving to be free in her house, and yet a good huswife, well descended, a little mole on her Forhead neer the lest eye, perhaps she was in some treaty with a Gentleman a little before this; Womans vertues are like to be many, and her qualities excellent.

Wealth of Wives.

Cer Leonic in partill of with the cusp of the eighth, the Sign being fixed, giveth intimation, that one of the Wives shall have a fixed fortune, or a plentiful Estate less ther, or bequeathed; but because • Lord of the eighth is Peregrine, and ? is in the eighth either such as shall owe the Native's Wives money, or have in possession theirestates or possessions, shall endeavour either upon pretences to keep it back, or else, being formerly entrusted with it, will grow poore or knavish, whereby the Native may be put to some trouble or vexation ere he obtains it: yet in conclusion, forasmuch as ? is Lady of the fourth viz. end of all things, and • is in of with ?, and ? Lord of this applying to • then to ?, it's intimated after almost three moneths, or perhaps so many Termes, the Estate by meanes of Friends, is transferred to the Native.

Now in regard all the Significators are in the eighth house, this judgment is conformable to reason, that many vexations concerning his Wives meanes, joynture or dower, or Estate left her shall befall unto him; all may be concluded in a few words, the Wife or Wives shall have or bring a very good Fortune, but much trouble about some part of it.

Which way they shall live, or whether Nationall or not

It's a scrupulous question, yet the first signified by Mars, should live from the place of the Native's Birth Eastward, inclining somewhat to the South, and not Native of his owne Shire,

The

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The second by & west, farre from the place of the Native's Birth, but English, because & is essentially strong in a.

Jub G м в м т : upon the fift house

CHAP. CLXXXII.

Of Children.

 \bowtie is totally excluded from judgment herein, the \bowtie by her locall presence and existence within two degrees of the cusp of the fift house, and \bowtie the house of \bowtie , a barren Sign, descends.

2 is combust, an argument of no issue, or else spurious.
21 is a barren Signe, and so, perse, a testimony of barrenselle.

is ascending in the eleventh, 4 is in that Signe, but obfoured and impedited from affishance by position in the twelsth. The presence of the D, her benevolent aspect to d by *, and to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ @ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ besides, the above named Planets their friendly radiation to the cusp of the sist, do seem to overcome the former impediments, so that Children may be assuredly predicted to the Native, and that he shall have Issue: The number is derived from the Sign of the sist, the D therein placed, and the many Planet's she is in friendly aspect withall.

A By corporeall Signe givesh 2 The D cannot but adde 1.

In affect with four Planets 4. a probability of four.
But I conceive the Combustion of \(\frac{1}{2} \) killeth one, and the \(\times \) of \(\tilde{0} \) to \(\tilde{0} \) another, the Sex or kinds being required are thus conjectured: Mars in a masculine Signe, or Male; \(\tilde{0} \) in a masculine Signe, one Male; the \(\tilde{1} \) in \(\tilde{1} \) fo neer to \(\tilde{0} \) Mars a Male; \(\tilde{0} \) his power being given to \(\tilde{0} \), may prenote \(\tilde{0} \) Male; onely \(\tilde{0} \) and the \(\tilde{0} \) in \(\tilde{0} \), being both feminine, and \(\tilde{0} \) Almost most the Geniture, note tow Females, if not three, the Females may live, but not all the Males, &c.

Their mutuall agreement is fignified by the quality of the aspect; which being benigne, denoteth concordancy amongst them; yet 2 is in probability like to come to great preferment.

Cccc3 Judge

The Bffeets of Directions.

Jupoмвити upon the ninth Houle.

CHAP. CLXXXIII. Of Travels.

The first Quere is, whether naturally this Marive was defigned so Travell, yeaer no? That doubt is usually resolved by & and D, who signific Travels, in regard of their swift motion, and by that aspect which they have to each other at time of the Birth, the Signe or Signes wherein, and the place of Heaven from whence the aspect is: if they aspect each other by A or * out of the ninth or third houses, and the Signe or Signes be shrice been moveable, the Native will never rest at home, but be alwayes beyond Sea, wandring into forraigne parts: where note, that the third rwice in Bar- house signifies Travels neerer home, the ninth farther off.

The of and D in our Scheam, and that reception besides, though it be small, is ground enough to move one to conclude, this Native should travell : but because the Significaters are part in a figne movable, and part in a common; here feems some intervening or space of time betwixt Journey and

Journey.

Holland.

Part of the World.

Wherein we consider, first those Planets that signifie Travels; in our Scheam they are Mars Lord of the third, & Lidy of the ninth, D and V: the Signes V and II, wherein the Significators are polited: the quarter of Heaven the Significators are in, Mars is in the West angle D in West quarter, tending Northward, & is in Southwest quarter, @ and & in the fame.

Mars D naturally fignifie the West, Q the South.

v being Peregeine, and so giving his vertue to the . and the weak, boin of them disposed by Q, and she Almaten of the Nativity; all point out the South, verging to the Welt.

The Dignifica ors generally point out from the place of the Birth, that part of Heaven which lyes South and by Well, or more South then West, because of 2, and that best also.

Nor is the Native denied travelling towards the South cast,

The Effects of Directions.

for Mars is entring & , and h Lord of the aftendant is in & , a South east figne bur I cannot encourage much that wayes, but when h is frong and in an eafterly Signe.

The cause moving to Travell.

Which is deduced from the Significators of Travell, and the houses wherein they are; but in my judgment, as properly

from the houses of which the Significators are Lords.

In our Scheam ? ? and o being principall Significators, are in the eighth, & being Lady of the fourth, and & Difpofer of the D and Lord of D; D is Lady of the feventh, and d is in that house, disposed by the O; from hence ariseth this jodgment, That as the D and Pare in A, & disposing B, it was defire to encrease his Fortune, or to get Wealth , that hath or shall move or cause the Native to Travell; together with a naturall defire or propenfity to vifit forrein parts, because? hath disposition both of and o and is in her own house and Signe of the ninth, which may also fignitie the Native to delight in these Peregrinations , &c. of also being Lord of the tenth. viz. of his Magistery or Profession in * with " and 9, might cause the Native sirst to be put on in his Travels by such aone as Mars, or by commission or authority of some principall man.

Successe in Travels.

(A more generall cause not impediting) the Native hath no great reason to feare his successe: seeing Spica me with the cusp of the ninth , and observing Q. Lady of long Journeys, essentially fortified, and the ninth house totally free from any hostile aspect of h or d, I judg the Native may expect good successe in his Travels , viz attaine Wealth and Reputation , yet " in *with Mars, and Mars in * with 2, in Signes of long afcentions, may upon some malevolent direction of the ascendant to Mars, or the D to his ill aspect directed, may, I fay, threaten ome danger by a fudden fire, or by (bipwrack; but) in a humane Signe with Oculus &, may also denote robbery and depredation by Theeves and Saylors; ergo, upon malevolent directions of the aftendant to Mars, as abovefild; its good the Naive be corefull, or rest quiet, unlesse he find a stronger benevolent

Those Countries, Kingdomes or Cities which are subject unto vo doe promife the Native health and fecurity of person, for that Signe is not vitiated by the presence or evill aspect of any Plance.

The Native may verily expect to thrive, and to increase his Tohat Conn. Fortune exceedingly in those Countries, Cities or Regions tries or Cities which are subject unto X, for that therein we find & locally, are subjett to He man all man signe, viz. He is effentially stong in I.

He may also much advance his Estate and Reputation by He may ano much advance in those Country in those Country in the journy in , or travelling and commercing in those Country in the country in tries or Cities that a doth govern, for Q portends a fafe returne, and odoth give honour, fame or estimation, and he may with a little care, fafely adventure either his person or Stock into those Kingdomes regulated by 1: onely I thought good to give this generall caution, That if he doe travell into those Countries subject to v, he endeavour to reside in the Southerne parts thereof, verging a little to the West.

Ifhe travell or adventure his Estate into those Countries subject to &, let him observe the Cities in the North of those

Kingdomes. If he fojourne in those Dominions subject unto a, he ought to live in or Trade toward the Weft part thereof, verging a lit-

tle South. If it lye in his way of Trade to adventure into those p'acti subject unto I, let him observe to deale, or live, or comn itt into the East and North east parts thereof. Dreames and No. ligion I leave to the Native's own judgment; yet & affures us, he will be religious in the Religion he was trained up in.

JUDGMENT's upon the tenth house. CHAP. CLXXXIIII

Honour, Preferment, &c. Magistery, and with what repute. RTISTS ufually confider Mans, Q annd Q, who being I found either effentially strong, or any of them Lord of

761 the tenth, or posited in the seventh, which is naturally the house of Commerce, or in any partill aspect with the D, do

for the most part fignifie a Profession, &c. Mars is designed for the Native. Where note, the quality of the Native is ever confidered; for Kings and Nobility have no professions, therefore it were absurd to tell them of a Trade, &c. but doubtleffe

they may be inclined to fuch or fuch kind of men, or things as are fignified by the Significator of Magiltery.

In our Scheam Mars being Lord of the tenth, * with DQ ⊕ and V, do absolutely pronounce to the Native a Profession, of what kind we shall discover ; the mixture or many afpects of all the Significators, argue that his Profession shall not be one and the same alwayes, but vary, according to the times and directions of the Hilegiacals. The potency of Q in & with O and of in the feventh, and proximity of Significators to each others afpect; fay, he Wall trade or deal in fuch things as are useful for man and without which man may not well sublist : this I judge, because both Q O P and D are in humane Signs: Mars in & the house of the @ may denote in Mettals and Minerals, of Martiall and solar condition. Q represents Iewels, Bracelets, ornaments for Women. & finifieth Accounts, Merchandize, ind with @ Sofar bufineffes. Let the Native observe what is signified by @ 9 or &, und in such Merchandises and men, he will attain to Preferment, Honour and estimation in the world, which by reason that Lucida Lanciris neer the degree culminating, and Lucida Lyne is ascending: 11 effentiall strong and Lord of the eleventh and & in Cazimi with the o is figuified to be very splendid, fortunate and famous, according to the quality of his birth or profession he useth: So that from hence I gather the Native shall have a Calling, shall live plentitully of it, and in much estimation in all those places where he shall reside; so that what amongst men honourably descended is honour in a strict sense, shall be fame, reputation and a plentifull manner of living, in the course of life the Native is designed for : and this is apertly Demonstration by the being of \(\cdot \) with \(\Q_* \). The \(\triangle \) which the Luminaries have to each other, and also the " her proximity to Oculus Tanrus,a Star giving usually sudden and unexpected Ddddd

Fudgment upon Nativities.

in my first Part, pag. 94 9**5**.96. 762 Fudgment upon Nativities.

Preferment from some State, King or Prince; designs the like unto us by means of a Venerian creature. This I conceive because Q is with on and D is with oculus tauri, who is of Mars his condition and he is Lord of the tenth. Nor is 4 his being in A to be slighted, he being Lord of the eleventh, may in time denote some Office of publique trust in the Common wealth.

So that having examined the Profession or quality of the Materials the Native is to deal in; and having considered the Preferment or increase he may expect thereupon, it rests only to give the Native this Caution, which generally he is to use during his live; that according to the good Directions of Medium Coli or to benevolent Promittors, he be more valiant and active. Se constatio: my meaning is, that in those yeers when they come to fortunate aspects, he endeavour with his Penny and industry to make good use of those proper Directions for better increase both of his esteem and Credit in the World, as also for enlargement of his Fortune.

IUDGEMENT s upon the eleventh house.

CHAP. CLXXXIII.

of Friends.

La ERE ascends abycorporeall Signe, vix 1 upon the cusp of the eleventh; to which cusps the in casteth her a fapect; as if Saylors, rulgar sellowes were not fit to be accepted into the number of the Natives Friends; the Moon also is Lady of the seventh a Partner in this Natives imployments will not naturally suit to his profit, but to his damage. All those people signified by the Moon are not to be admitted into friendship; what they are see Page 81. the Signe it selfs, and uposited in the signe represents men of Joviall staure and condition, are fit persons for the Native to associate with in point of friendship; so also Venerians, not Mercurians, because he is Peregrine, Combust, &c. & beholds the cusps of the eleventh with A: he may import commanders of Armies,

Fudgment upon Nativities.

763

Townes, Governours, principall Magistrates, to be assistant to the Native in point of friendship, provided they be of Mars his description in A. which what it is see to the Signe, its quality and of therein: Surgeons also, Physicians, Drugists, Apothecaries, Masters of Mints, or any using a profession wherein I-ron Instruments are of concernment.

Judgument upon the twelfth house.

CHAP. CLXXXIV.

Of Imprisonment.

If we believe former Presidents, or the judgement of sound Authors, the presence of U in the twelsth, giveth victory over all secret enemies, and desendeth the body from any refiraint of liberty, or impresonment; for the Luminaries are neither in hold le aspect, or either of them afflicted by h or 3 out of Angles; so that none of those inpositives alledged by us Page 643. do seem to take take place or have influence in our Scheam; ergo, our Native avoiding the generall sate of the place he shall live in, shall not need sear Imprisonment.

Jub G H M E N T upon the eighth house.

CHAP CLXXXV.

Of Death its quality.

The bave onely one testimony of a violent Death, vier the with Ocular Taurus; but because she is not angular, or impedited by the malevolent aspect of either the infortunes or the Lord of the eight, or by any aspect of any Planet posited in the eight; that sear is absolutely taken away, and the rather, because both 2 and 4 are essentially strong and Lords of the geniture; so that a natural death is portended Ddddd 2

Judgment upon Nativitles.

764 unto the native,, in as much as concerns his private Genesis, andwhich shall be confirmed by truth it felf (yet must be cauteoufly beware of publick Calamities, for no private fate re-

fifteth the Publick.

The cusp of the eighth house is governed by . who by Prolomy and the Nation of the learned, is ever excluded from being Anareta. We have Quand & posited in the eighth, but ? being Lord of me the Signe intercepted and also of the fixt, he cannot be excluded from having dominion in the manner of Death, and may also properly be called Interfector or Anareta in our Scheame; although in regard of his impotency and indifposition in signe, & seems to regulate his malice; now for as much as \$ doth naturally fignific Consumptions or decay of Nature, the Spleen, Spittle, Melancholly, &c. and for that a is the exaltation of h, wherein 2 is placed; I judge that the Native shall dye in his old age, not oppressed with one or other epidemical or long continued Difease, but meerly by a sensible privation of Nature, having perhaps its original from fome dry cough, or the like, &c. or for want of sufficient radicall moysture to comfort the heart, for \$ in = fignifies the heart, whom o naturally doth more exficcate by his proximity unto him; and therefore questionlesse the manner or quality of the Natives Death will be, as by Art prescribed, viz. elther by some hoarse dry cough, or decay of natural! Arength at the heart.

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Heroscope direct to Promitters. Latitude of the place \$3.	6 O	Promittors.	4/6	en i. n.	Ark Dire on	Eli-	Yeers.	Dayes.	Hours.	
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Directions of the Hylegiacall and other Planets to to their Promitters for the Natives 29 yeer of age, beginning 18. Sept. 1844, ending Sept. 1945. 1945.

The Effects of Directions.

Ad Ad X ħđ: ٧)* 28 An CA 96 21 Ad ゆうかな ひょうかん ₽. nr Mar. T₂S П Mar. Ad n Mar. Ad 0 m May. .v Tuly Ad : git Inly δĄ gļī

Indgement upon Direttions.

The most significant directions for this yeer are \bigoplus ad Antis. P: Now because D in the Radix is Lady of the seventh and post ed in the fifth, moderately strong; this direction may denote (to one in a way of Commerce) much converse and dealing with vulgir people of Lunar condition, and some profit by Saylors, Widdowes, Gentlewomen, or the like; it may shew wany contracts or bargains with such like people, and also pront by dealing in forraigne parts with such Commodities as ate of the nature of Luna. It may shew also, by reason the D was in the fift in radice, that the Native may have much converse with Messengers, Factors, forraign Agents (Bmb.ssadors, if capable) and may shew good engrease of Substance by such men, and their means, &c.

The next Hylegiacal place in order is D ad P 4 without latitude; the direction is in the fixth and twelfth house, 4 being Pramittor, denotes the quality of the accident to happen, & he was Lord of the eleventh, twelfth, and had dominion in the second in the Radix, the event must either be from such things as are fignified by 4 in radice as Lord of those houses, or else

figrifies.

The Direction falling in the fixth, threatens a flight joviall See pag. 093 difease by drinking or surfet, or diffempering the body; the What natural reason is, D was in the fifth vie. house (of good fellowship:) Is Dad 3 4 reason is, D was in the fifth vie. house (of good fellowship:) now D being fignificately in an aery fign and 12 in a fiery, may fignifies. well denote the blood heated; for II is hot and moyll, and & hot and dry ; ergs, two fignifications of blood heated. 4 was friend in Radice, ergo, the difeafe will rather be feared then real. Observe by the transit when I comes to the place of the) or two and twentieth of it, and be careful those times, & clene the blood by a gentie purge a week before the Significator and Promitter meet, or the Transit be. It imports some grief shall afflict the Native by reason of some unkindnesse he shall perceive from some of his familier acquainteance: and because 4 is Lord of the twelfth and polited there; it's not fafe to vilit a any impresoned friends, left he himselfe come to have some restraint of I berty by information of a Lunar man. Men reprefented by 4 are probably like to be much prejudiciall to the Native this yeer, viz Gentlemen, Clergy, Lawyers, but Gentlemen especially. It forewarns the Native to be careful of his money, lest Gentlemen get more in an hour then they pay in a yeer; Is not " Lord of the second? Until the direction is

over, it's not good to be late in Taverni, &cc. The ill intended must come from the eleventh house, twelfth or f. cond, Ergo, whe Accendant comes also towards August 10 the Contractifeien of the D with latitude, which argues form difficulty in the Natives affaires, and much ado to keep him felfe free from some that would have imployment from him, or with him, or would have him adventure to fome Country or other : and it doth intimare some aspersion or feandall by means of an ill conditioned Woman, and fome confump tion of Substance by more then one. And this is further confirmed by & his Contellntiscion of 9 about March next, at what time I comes to d' of 14; and indeed that may also de note some prejudice by vulgar Women, &c. Here's no promifing aspect of any preferment this yeer, for o comes to an in

The Effetts of Directions.

direction of the O, who was fo weak in the Ridix he can perform nothing upon the matter to do good in point of preferment : this Contrantiscion of d to C, d being Lord of the third and tenth, and of of the eighth, may denote fome prejudice in matter of Inheritance or Patrimony, &c. by means of Kindred or Souldiers.

The comming of 2 to his own ermes and 4 to a Sefgai. quintil, of & , do argue the Native to delight in Books, reading, and to be grave, auftere and religiously inclined. I had forgot the Sefq iquintill of 4 to 12 which falls in the Sign afcending, vie: 17 this is a good aspect, and shew the Native to be according to the two latt Directions, more grave, and folitary, and inclinable to fludy then formerly; and it doth also feem to take off much of the malice of former Directions, in regard 11 was friend in the Radix, and To Lord of the afcendant.

There remains but two more Directions, & ad term. & co al di h they happen in m, in which fign @ was radically in, and whose Lord was exreamly impedited; it's a confirmation of an endeavour to be used to annihilate some legacy or portion of Land which might accrew to our Native by the deceased or of Moneys due to him; such a thing might or may be intended.

Iudgement upon the Revolution or Return of the O to his place in the Radix.

Ascendant of the Figure we shout equation; m 7.24.

And yet because 4 in the Revolution is in the place of the) and in the eighth House, it seems the Native may rather fear then have prejudice that way, although of be also in the eight. The ascendant of the revolution is m, his Lord of both Q and spplying to his [] (Caveat a Mulicribus) bor anno. The polition of h Lord of the ascendant in the radix, now in the ixt, may produce the head ach and some Melancholly fancies; the cather because is hastening to & of him. But forasmuch as no Planet afflicts the afcendant, & that all are above the earth hexcepted, Q and g in d, and Sin the radical place of ?? and (+), and D Lady of (+) now is with (2; many of those accidents which were weakly fignified by the directions, that!

784 The Effects of Directions.
have little or no influence, but as it were confume to noting, or end in fear, without any execution.

The professional figure judged, the Ascendant being 6.37. &.

Q is divisor of part of this yeer, viz. from 18 Septem. 1644. to 29. Inse following, 2 of the rest; 2 she was potentially dignified at birth, and therefore she promiseth this Native health and what she materially signified at the birth; 4 is also Lord of the teath, and now in 7 where he hath a triplicity, and this doth lessen some intelicity that in the revolution was threatned to the Kinred of the Native; for as much a 8 was the place of h in the Radix, and now ascends, it may also import some parcell of Land or acquisition of some modicum by the decesse of a Kinsman. The return of o to the cuspe of the ascendant of the eleventh of the Radix, and neer Cor Scorpii, may denote sudden death to one of this Natives friends by sword or fire It's alway observed that 5 in 2 either in Revolution or Prosection, causeth some disaster by surfet or ill dyer; of which this Native must beware.

Evill dayes in the Profettional Figure.

Ascendant ad CAD in &	June 9. 2645.
ad of of in II	July 10, 1645.
Medium Cali.	
CA3 in ¥	March 13. 1644.
& Pin'i	April 14. 1645.
ര∏∂in X	July 7, 1645.
Dad & Win =.	May 12 1645.
(A) in v	November 7. 1644.
D 4 in v	Ulsay 22 1645.
CA in A	June 5. 1645.
CA @ in v?	June 8. 1645.
CA E in Yo	Inly 15. 1645.

Evil dayes by the Revolution are easily observed, by the transit of the Malevolents, upon the cusps of the accendant or amid-

The Effects of Directions. 785 mid-heaven, or the radicall places of the Fortunit, or O or D, or \oplus &c.

The Hylegiacall Directions, and other Planets to themselves, for the thirtieth yeer current of the Native, beginning Sept. 1645, ending Septemb. 1646...

> " and & Sinm Odiber 14. Pad to Oism Olleber 26. Had X propring in vy Ottober 14. O adter. Pin ™ Decemb 8. FAUNATY 19. 1645. 其叫甲甲山 and A Trium famery 21, 1645. ⊙ ad di propriam in ™ May 30. 1646: June 18. 1646. Danser of its m August 12. 1646. 3 ad C A & in W Oad th Sim m August 18. 1646. August 25. 1646. Oad X Timm

Thele Directions do not afford any fignificant actions, onely 2 to the X of o denotes familiarity with some Gentle-woman, and with some young Souldier; the th of ₹ to ⊙ portends some difference with a Solar man about Accompts, or brings intelligence from some Friends, concerning the Goods of some lately deceased; and it may be hoped 14 to his own Y in y, may confirme the news to be true, but not fo beneficiall, as was expected, because & is in ve bis Fall; o to the Terms of 2 induceth the Native to be Audious, and to perule his Books of Accompts, and to call in some Moneys owing. which may happily be returned, because & is immediately comed to a Y of 1 in m, and in the tenth house; the aspect may produce some preferment to the Native, or acquaintance with fome Jeviall person, or Merchant of qualitie, from whom afterwirds much good may be expected: It feems the Native continues his proper intentions, though somewhat to his own hinderance, as the ⊙ to his proper th doth fignifie, and ⊕ to

786 The Effects of Directions.

the Terms of S, which designests caution to the Native concerning Brothers and Kindred, viz. not to depart with much mony to them &c. However, the @ about Angust 1646, comes to the di of 2 and X of 11, which may give good ending to a doubful and ambiguous year, by industry of the Native, and fome Joviall friends, which he hapily them shallight on, or come acquainted with.

Revolution, whose ascendant without equation is 36, 59. W.

Which properly intimates some Travell into forreign parts. by reason the @ is in the ninth, and D in the ascendant, it is returned to the Sign he was in at the Radix, as if a new the Native should again set himselfe out into the world, or beginning again to look after the affairs, of this world, and some Inheritance or Legacy bequeathed unto him by the Deceased: the existence of of and Q in the tenth, seem to question the reputation of the Native, and to cast some scandalous aspecsions upon him for matters formerly done, but the potency of 2 feems to give our Native the better, and the rather, because D Lady of the seventh is disposed by h, and h by D doubtlesse fome fmall difference may affile this yeer, but of no long comrinuance, because both of & and 4 are in Signes movable; 25 in the afcendant confirmes the above miffrufted jeafouffe of feandall or afpertion, and it should be about some Moneys, because & is in at the sign of the second in Radice.

Profettionall Figure, whose assendancis 6. 37. II.

Either these things really, or some like them, may happen; but both ha and in their exaltations in the Prosectional figure, do give the Native assured hopes of evading both some seandations clamours, & what other matters may be casually objected unto him; so that upon pensiating both the Directions, Revelue tiers and Prosections, the year in probability may be much seared, and yet little will be essected, here being no strong Directions to agitate any grand accident, unlesse ha to his own place

The Effects of Directions. 787 in the Radix, cause a small parcell of Land to drop downe to our Native, &cc.

The Directions judged of 31. Jeer of the Native, beginning Sept. 1646. ending Sept. 1647.

Sad CAQ Gad Gh Decemb. Gad G O Decemb. Sto Ter. Y. Geover to the of D. Afterdad the of Y. Gad Q. V finith. Exd the O Ull. C. ad Ter. Y.

Our first Direction being of & to the C A of \(\text{O} \), may note some wrangling or discontent with a Fenerial party, or some injury done to the Native by a woman, concerning some Patrimony like to befall the Native: in December \(\therefore\) is Directed to the \(\theta \) of \(\text{I} \) cum latitudine, and within the same month to the \(\pricete\) of \(\therefore\); in regard these Dricctions may be of some concernment, they must be copiously expli-

cated. The Significator is \oplus in 9. m, not far from the midheaven. The Premitter is 12, partly in the third, but more nees the fourth. \oplus thews the matter; h his δ in manner, quality, and from whom.

h is Lord of the second house, of that disposeth our Dis Lord of the third and tenth; I may from hence derive this judgement. That without great circumspection the Native shall very much luffer in his Wealth and Estate movable, &c. by andent Saturnine men, or in things of his nature, as Land, Rents, sunnities, &c. and the more nere in kindred or confanguinity, the more losse may be receive : now for that @ was radically in the eighth house, this Direction imports. That the Native that lofe or impoverish hisfortune by means of the Dand, or death of some Saturnine man, or It his Commodities, formerly his Creditor: this Direction may also impeach the Estate of the Father, and so cause our Native to receive lesse Portion then otherwise he might, the of d to hecause d is Lord of the third and tenth, and beside, naturally significati Kindred, adviseth the Native by no means to meddle with his Brothers or own confanguinity in matters of Money, Surctihip, or the like, and to beware of committing any Money or

10

Revolution of the 31 year judged.

The P in the twelft, but Sign of the fixt in the Radix, confirms our former judgement, That ill Servants, falle reports or pervate enemies, or fecret whilperings may do mischiefe in our Native's affairs and effate; & is also Lord of the fixt, and in his Fall, and in the second; no trufting red-hair'd men, Souldiers or Servants ; besides, & is Retrograde, and affliceth the cuip, or rather the fixt house, viz. house of Sicknesse, Servants; and it's not good dealing in great Cattle, Horfe, Cows, &c. this year : Is he imports a ficknesse and ill digestion.

The A of D and O doth very much affift in exhilarating the minde of our Native, so doth the * of D to 4, and the D her application to of 2, by company and fludy: but thefe Figurets having small dignity in places where they are, help not the Native quite out of the mire: certainly the Profectionall Revolution feems to turn all things topfie turvy in mater of Eits e,& it feems to me, that the Sign of w being the cusp of the eig ih, should give our Native some Legacy, or invest him with some Patrimony or Wealth by a Womans means, if the former aspects do not either annihilate or cause him to have much trouble for it, and fo put him to much moleftation; it will not be altogether a bad yeer, for & is in the second of the Revolution, and in the place of & in the Profectional figure : but to fideration is also to be had to the Ecl.ples or of coincident with our Direction, which we must look for when we observe the Planetary annual Transits upon the Radical Hylegiacal

Ineffed, The Directions, Revolutions, &c. do all unanimounly demonstrate, that unlesse the Native do heedfully the precedent yeer direct his affairs, he will fuftsin much loffe in his Eftate, as is above specified; for the cause of the trouble this year may be occasioned by actions of the precedent year, and it may be doubted the Native may occasionally want Mosey, or wrong himfelf by fome wilfull act in Money matter, as may be collected by the H in S to h, he being L. of the af-

cenaant; multitudo cantela non necet.

32 Test

788 matter of action or merchandizing to a man of Marilal dispofition or description; because of is Lord of the tenth, it may be fuggested some principal men, Magistrates, or the like, may call our Native to account and question for matter of Money, or the like; and this doth double the former fignification of fome hinderance from Kindred, as also by ill Servants : I do not find this yeer ficting to deal In such Commodities as are fignified either by hor de fee in Origanus, in his judgement on the fecond houle, after these unlucky directions, & comes to the Terms of 5 in m, which gives some respite of former troubles, but that respite is again contradicted by Pars fertune to the th of P, as if some former affociates or partners, or volgar prople, Saylors, &cc. or fome Widow would afresh ven the Native, and scandatize his good name: the ascendant in April makes hafte to the fl of Lord of the fixt, and having domion of the fift and eight, the Native is fill questioned for accompts, or vexed by Mercurial men, either A turneys, Mer-

chants Factors agents forreign, or accomptants, and all this for fome things materially concerning a Legacy, or the death of fome party or other, or things dormant a long time : In Alaj Pars fortune comes to the Q of D, and in July and August 210 her in , ⊙ and the ascendant to the Terms of ¥; these Dire-Ctions do induce a belief, that much about these times by mediation of a Lunar or thore man, and by a Venerial, Solar or

pleasant witted man, our Native thall compose those unlucky differences, which may feem to have vexed his Estate, and difcontented his mind for some pretty time; for it may be heedfully observed, that this Direction of Pars feriuna to the o' of The is in Signes fixed, and for is Paraforinas to the Dof of, which doth argue the greatnesse and continuance of the matter intended by h, and profecuted with much wrangling by

d, who fignifies Kindred and Souldiers; all light or flaxen hair'd or red men, fatally prove enemies or oppoters of the Native; and so all Clown, crump-shouldered or splea-socied figuified by h: But we will be if any of these things are lessen,

ed by Revolution or Profestion,

1

Reto

32 Teer beginning Septemb. 19. 1647, ending Septemb. 1648.

5 mg gp 5 Sad X 4 D. 14 Ad Z (S. afcend, ad Ter. 1. 7 41 Z 3. 3 ad Ter. h. L ad Teri h. 3 ad + 3. @ Ad X 3. afcendal CA h.

It's not probable that the malice of the last yeers malignant aspects of the two Informes wen be quite extir gu thed fome dregs th reof may remaine to be determined in the directions of this yeer 1647, and 32, curra t of the Native : we have have firft? to her own to , which in effect cannot hurt, but folely intends oftremovals, or a delice to travell into M.C ad Domum 12. forraigne parts, but it argueth not a Journey for 4 comes in Novem. to a X. of O, as if some private friend would

contradict that refolution, and indeed 14 hith no dignities in V, which may intimate the Native would get no Preferment thereby; however, the ascendant his progresse to the Terms of 14 may denote the Native no be cheeriul, healthful, and nothing difm .yed, but to profecute his occasions with judgement, good fucceffe and moderation : the Z of 4 to 2 procureth our Native new friends and acquaintence, but with some difficulty and diffruit he makes use of them, because 14 approacheth the terms of h in Alerch, which induceth a little to me lancholly or folitarinesse for some few dayes : the @ to a & of I, makes the Native to perule some Notes and Accounts; in Inne 1648, the ascendant comes to the Contrantifeen of his the fecond house, which may rather denote some waste of Sub-Rance by ill fervants or Sain-nine men, then any want of health wolesse the Native grow discontent at some small losse he may casually sustain, by the private and underhand-dealing of some introfted friends, which may apertly be gathered from the mid heaven to the culps of the twelfth house, towards the latter end of the year 32. & to his own & being Lord of the tenth our Native concludes all differences, and provides or intends for a journey, or with more earnethness followes his Calleg; and herein the to the St of & feems much to put forward The Effects of Directions.

his intentions, or incites the Native to a willingnesse therein : but because these directions are not very strong, it behaveth to confider the Revolution; for if the judgement precedent which we have given, have no confirmation from the Revolution, its probable the effects of the directions will be leffened.

32. Teers Revolution, or the Sunne to his place in the Radix.

Heres 4 upon the cuspe of the ascendant, the 2 increasing in light and motion, and ? Lord of the afcendant in his own house, standing almost to direction : heres nothing in contradiction of any good may accrew to the Native, but he returned to the place of the D in the Radix, and locally placed in mid heaven, in 13 to the degree, ascending : It will for some small time a little diffurbe the actions or Profession of the Native, and cause them to succeed with slowness; and it adviseth the Native to be carefull that during the Moneth of September, he ride not much on Horse-back, lest he gee a hurt on his right thoulder: the D in the third may produce fome journey finto the Countrey North-West to some Brother or Kinsman, but none beyond Sea; for & Lord of the ninth is fixed in m: the Marive is this year to beware of crude fruits, and fuch like means as provoke winde or obstructions, because D is going to d in a cold figu, &c.

12. The Profestional Revolution.

Seeing that & ascends near the place of & in the Radix, it imports the Native ought to make use of our directions in preferving his health, which is almost the onely thing confiderible in this Profectionall figure: the position of 4 in S his executation, being now Lord of the fourth, may give period to f, me unhappy diffurbances in the course of our Natives living, and reduce all our Natives actions to a fit temper of Melioration, and give him an absolute victory over some former most go, ent and mischievous enemics: doublesse our Native will now have thought of travell, but not put his intentions into action untill the next succeeding year, which what it is, you may read immediately.

33. Teer

1 Oftober 5. M. C. ad & h L) II Ollober 27. Dad Ter. o xx Olfober 30. Ascend. ad 1 (A November 11. 3 ad DD S ALCA & Lat: A November 17. Desember 24. Afternal. and 1 2 December 31. Ascend. at X 4 SI.C. ad V & 1 May 3. 1649. 3 449 B ₾ Chiay 19. Sad & To # Caffay 30. 3 add 9 LIUNE 27. A September 16. M.C. ad @ 3

This yeer not impedited by any generall infelicity feems to promise our Native much happinesse, upon these ensuing Directions; for Olle. 5. Medium Cale comes to the Byquinsil of h Lord of the afcendant in the Radix; as if now divers aged Merchants or men Saurnine would ingratiated themselves into the Natives favour, and in some beneficial course of life imploy the Native, or he imyloy himselfe. Who now may feem to be desirous of Purchasing, or taking some house or houses; in good for the Native to deal in Commodities Sainraine, and with men alfo : however, the I in Officer to the terms of S. and the aftendant the fame time to the th of the O, may admonich our Native to be carefull of his health, and to take notice that cholier increaseth, which humour he ought in this Moneth to leffen by the advice of the learned Physitian: the later afpact doth alfo afford diffention betwix: tome tolar Merchant and the Native, concerning a thing called Money, or the like; but & Lord of the tenth haftening to a A of the Lin F; in November some opportune proffer of partnership by min of great recount, or principal Magificates, or fome intentions for a voyage beyond Seas; much prattle and many meetings to accomplish it, for I not long af er meets with the C A of F, with latitude, as if either the Native Mould be retarded in The Effects of Directions.

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his intentions by Aferential Merchants, or that his Partners, or such as he deals with, and he, could not agree about propositions and contracts : part of December 1648, feems to ba fpent infair meetings and overtures, as the afcendant to the di of 8 doth note, but the preceding aspects and Directions onely prepare matter for a greater blefling thortiy to befall the Native, by the ascendant to the *of 4, and this Direction being neer the cufp of the fecond houle, giveth undoubted affurance, that the remainder of the year will be very propitious and successful to the Native, and that he shall herein much augment his Educe and Fortune, by dealing in Commodities for viall, and with men of Sanguine, Joviall condition: it may feem the Native may have fome preferments, or a place of emineacy in the Common wealth, or in the course of life he then may use. Here follows the M.C. in Alay, to a ♥ of z, as if he mould have plentifull negotiation to many parts of the world, and be much conversant with Mercurial Merchants, men talkative,&c.nor can Mercurial Commodities be much disidvantagious to the Native, who shall now augment the number of his friends, and have extraordinary fociety with Nobility, Gentry &c. Judges, Advocates, Lawyers, &c.

But the occurie of & to the body of ?, and the Lord of the fixt in Radice, give caution not to be too confident of a long lean Mercurial Servant, who may occasionally either sorge some saile Letter, or corrupt our Native's Accompts, which may be discerned and detected by an aged friend of this Native's, as the 2 of & to h doth premonstrate and whereas doth come to the hody of ? in June 1649, it may point out some short Journey Westward, and yet not greatly to the Native's content, because M.C. about Sep emb. comes to the soil, who may endanger, in some small measure, our Native's repute with salle aspersions; but because the ascendant his * to 2 hath principall dominion, and is most forcible this yeer, I conceive this to be a prosperous yeer, and wherein the Native may freely adventure into the world for purchase of a more no-

ble fortune.

Revolution.

is ascendant, and of neer the place in the Radix, elevated H h h h h and posited in the ninth house, it incites our Native to aspire to great matters, and advances our Native's Purfe and Fortune, and he feems to hold what he bath or may get, beccufe & is Lord of the first and second, and is in a fixed Sign; the pofiture of 7 and 4 in the eleventh, procure new Acquaintance and new Friends, onely 4 his place in the Radia being now vitiated by the U, may thew tome trechery in one Javia! friend, if he have either a scarre in his face, or be in some disrespect in the world, that is, if the world have suspicion of his being BANKRUPT: this Revolution inclines to Choler, wherefor the Native must advise about its evacuation in September, 1648. viz. Choler and Flegm especially.

This Revolution is directed especially by & and Q, all well dignified; it argues, our Native will violently, or with mighty defire follow his oncasions this year, and it will do

well, &c.

Revolutio Profestionalis.

h is now divolved to ve, or his own house, and the aftered dant in the Redis, and 4 to St, in a to his being at Birth, d is also come to V, and the to almost the degree culminating: the three superious so essentially dignified, denote the grand action of the Native this year, and that it will be advantagious for the Native to agitate much in the way he feeth best for his profit all this whole year, &c. I as now posited may produce the purchaseor inheritance of some things he for merly mistrusted.

We must not forget where Eclipses fall, &c. & magna size media conjunctiones.

34. Yeer currant, beginning Septemb. 19. 1649. ending Septemb. 19. 1650.

Which seemeth by the bleshing of almighty God, to promise what ensueth, probably deduced from fignificant Directions; as first, the progress of the ascendant to the cusp of the second house, irredisted in the Radia with the * of 4, denoteth to the Native an encrease of the Goods of Fortune, the furnishing or himselfe with curious Hoosholdstuffe, great profit by dealing in things and Commodities fovial, viz. Cloth, Tyn, &c.

The Effects of Directions.

which the + to the Terms of 4 confirmeth and adviceth to traffick beyond Sea, for and with fuch like Wares as are of the nature of 4 : the going of 2 to the Termes of h in January, retards some accompts for a few dayes, or denotes some damage by pilfring old men, but of no great value, for the (9 to a Y of @ and & in m, doe fill put forward our Native in his Commerce, to good purpose and profit it insignates, that Sclar and Venerial men may be advantageous to our Native, and Commodities or Wares of their nature and condition: towards May D to a th of begets a little distaste with some Merchant, a friend, and Joviall, about some Sea-adventure, our Native conceiving some unkindnesse in his friend, but 11 to a 2 of himselie eleers that doubt; and being the aspect is in the ascendant, it shower the Native to be cheerfull and pleasant, and his body in good condition. In July the afcendant comes to the Termes of &, which may ftirre up some cholerick Humour, or prenuntiate some small detriment in his Estate by Martial men, or may endanger him with a Law-fuit; but thefe passions continue not, for Iz to the Termes of Q in the fixt house, reduceth to a perfect temper; which is furthered by @ ad Terminum Q. In August ad CAD in the ascendant, induceth our Native to be somewhat malecontent with and concerning Women, or fome Agents or Partners, or fome vu'gar people, perhaps Saylors, &c. which the @ to the Termes of h feems to augment with melancholly thoughts for some few dayes, untill & in September comes to the Terms of 9, whereby the Native is perfectly cured of fome melancholly diftem-Per.

Revolution 34.

Had we any ill Directions this year? or were the fourty poficion of h in 6 feconded with other malignant positures of the Breaticals? we might fear the health of the Native, but it rather imports some dejected thoughts and ill Digettion, and a crude oppressed stomack, then any backstyding in fortune; but it's not good to trust men Saturnine, either with Commodity or Money, any part of this year, but upon a treble fecurity. \$\foats in the eighth with Cor Leonis may give our Native some ample encrearle of substance by death of Friends, or a Woman; & in Hbhhb2

the tenth advice to deal as well with Marrial Commodities as Men, and 4 with Spice Firginit in the ninth, doe feriously invite to traffick with his Wares South-west, and shows great advarce thereby; the Dand h in the feventh doe prenote many Enemies, and some scuffling with vulgar sellowes, and some of Lumar quality; I in the eleventh either killeth or prenoteth much fallenelle in Courtiers which have been of the Native's acquaintance; the D in the seventh affliced of h may p:enote sicknesse to the Monther or Wife, if not death. The Profectional Revolution dout not crosse in the least measure any the preceding judgement, onely = afcending giveth warning of furfetting &cc, and for any thing I find, having the place of \(\varphi \) in the Rad x now aftending in the Profectionall Scheam, it may infinuate fome Journeying to and again: and the rather, because both ? and ? are now devolved to B, and I to *; h now in " his joy, giveth good hopes of purchafing some House, Houses or Farmes, &c.

35. Yeer beginning September 19. 1650. ending Septemb.

d ad d ⊙ = Decemb, 23, d ad d Q = Jan. 28, had Da 6 11 Apr. 19. 1651. Afriad ? hm June 20. The ad & h m July 27.

The Hylegiacall Directions of this yeer are not many, but they very fignificant, and of fome concernment; for we have o' to the body of the O,

Siss

it imports some quarrelling or controversie with a Solar man concerning some Woman, and flirres up some vitious Elumours in the Body, and some tharp rheumes in the right eye, and it thews some diffatte betwixt the Native and some of his Kindred : immediately after the occurle of & to Q, may give the Native some eminent repute and credit in the Common wealth he thall then live in, as alio, some honourable Journey and profitable, according to the quality be fhall then live in : It's true, the Direction may deterre the Native from much copulation with loofe women, leaft he get the Gonorrhea, &c. and indeed unlucky Partners, or people with whom he deals, will so vex the Native, that a The Effects of Directions.

Sicknesse is threatned, or a distemper in the body : the access of h to the cusp of the fixt house, thew the Native vexed with crooked and peevish Servants, and his health impairing, and the Hypocondry melancholly much to abound, and yet multitade of butinette binder the Native from repairing his health, although the ascendant come to the V of h, which argues his much painfulnesse and industry in the Negotiations of this world, and a flow progress of his Affaires, or in the encrease of his Ellace; for immediately the @ to an of of he without laticude, doth import much damage to our Native by some Sea adventure, and in such Commodities. or from men Sature sine, and also from Brethren, Kindred, or some of confanguinity; and these things to happen from the North-east part, if our Native traffique thither.

Re olution 35. year.

is Lord of the ascendant now, but radically Lord of the fixt, and at prefent by position, in the fixt; this yeer must be hecafully observed, and carefully taken notice of, for he in the second confirms want of Money, and an eclipse of Estate by h, and such as he prenotes : it's true, @ falls well to be in the tenth, but its Depositor so weak, can give small assistance, care and caution must preferve it.

As a confumption in Estate, and much tergiversation in Trade and Commerce is to be feared, fo also may a very dangerous Sicknesse; which although the Hylegiacal Directions do net pertinently discover, yet the multiplicity of Planets in the fix house, doth aperely demonstrate it : now if we acquire into the nature of the Difeafe, and from what cause, we are to obierve, that is the cusp of the fixt, and that \$25 49 and are all in the fixt; absolutely it may be feared the Native the theve fome violent fits of the Stone, or fome very unlucky dufters in his prixy Members, as also, excream hear and paine in the Reines and Kidneys; the happy position of 4 and 2 in the fixt, may promife a comfortable recovery, though it in the fixt will leave a sting or rottennesse behind, which will not

he io eatily cured. This year feems to put a demurrer to our Native's proceed-

ings, and do advise to more then ordinary care in all his Affaires, for things feem to goe on flowly, and with difficulty, &c. The Profectionall figure doth not affure much better fucceffe; for & to the place of the D, incites some whining Wo. man to vex the Native, and h where the C in the Radia was, doth give caution of old men and ill Kindred, and to beware of having much flock entrufted in the hands of vulgar Creditors: care and a discreet managing may as well lessen the detrimeur prefigrified to chance in our Native's Substance, as in the want of health he may undergo, if no prevention be used; Wina and Women are not wholesome, Cattle this yeer, &c. the unlucky transitting of h through B, may unjustly excite many Law fuits, and many difficulties against the Native, and may thew much fickness to his Wife; but forasmuch as 12 was friend in the Radix, I doubt not but he will affift to overcome; yet the influence of h being ever somewhat formidable, I thought good to give the more caution of it.

36. Teer beginning Sopt 19. 1651. ending Sep. 1652.

Ascend. ad S 3	Septemb 21.	Which i
R ALCAS	m Oltober 9.	riacall, a
1. ad Ter. To	November 3.	men 'ulu
Ond Z ;	M Nevember 16.	much A
h ad & h	I December 22.	ther goo
Pat Lucid. Lan	icis " December 24,	according
3 add I	🗀 Ianhary 9.	ture of
o ad Q. Tz	🖴 Ілинату 9.	neficiall
2 ad Ter. h	m March 14 1452.	lent Dire
ad CA 3	m May 25.	Native
3 44 6 7	A May 31.	ety of
Lado o	ms June 19.	rections,
OM. C. ad V	O 2 Inly 12.	me to ju
To ad 2 2	(IL	loweth:
Sad Dom. II	™> In/v 200.	of the a
Sad Ter. 14	II III 20.	the S of
O ad CA 3	in September 8.	the fecor
C 2 C C	of ortionality of	our Nati

crease of his Wealth by accompts, and reception of former

S Climatte. ind in which nally expect Action, ciod or evill, gito the naeither beor majevoections, our bath variweak Dire-, which lead udge as fol-The c ccurle ecendant to f & falling in nd, may give ur Native much en The Effects of Directions.

799 Debts, much fociety and acquaintance with Merchants, Factors &c. but in Olleber & ad CA o, threatens some overflips in accompts, and detriment therein by a red-hair'd Agent, which may induce the Native to thought of melancholly, as Wad Ter. imports; but the haftening of Pareforens to a 2 of 3, and to a 22 of himfelfe, make our Native more cheerfull, and tetter satisfied to his own content, and shew the Native somewhat auffere, covetous, or willing to enrich himfelfe, wary, and what not; opportunity feems to offer our Native very good encrease in his Patrimony by the sudden return or purchate of fome Merchandize, as Pars fortuna to Lucida Lancis is the ninth make, us judge; wherein notwithflanding of to the dof may infinuate flye pretences to hinder the Native, by some precedent or pretended contract, by such as are Brokers, Serveners, &c, yet & to the X of h much helps; but Q ad Too. h, and and C A S; all January, February, March, and Aprill, feem to keep our Native in suspence of his former Bargain and some difference, if not Law fuit about it, or the like, but of to the V of L in or about May 1652. portends a reconcilement by Javial persons : and although in June 12 comes to the of of, which again provokes to new Law-fuits, differesces or moleftations, and also causeth some heart burning betwixe the Native and his Kindr. d, or Souldiers, or principall Commanders or Magistrates of Afartiall conditions: After which the M. C. to a V of the C, being the Lumisary of the are in the Radix, gives our Native prosperity, same and reputation, & an absolute conquest over those he contends with, er fliewes an end of all differences by mediation of friends; lox ever, this being a material D rection may point out some better preserment then the Native did dream of, and it invites the Native to trade in Solar things, and with Solar men, from whom he shall receive much respect and encouragement in his existions; nor doth h to the Z of a confront this judgerent, but induceth our Native to agilty and quickneffe in bractions, whereby, as 2 to the eleventh house, and to the Terms of It import; he shall advance his dealings in the sorle, and cafually come acquainted with fome new friends, by whose means he may expect great benefic: the @ the eighth

of September 1652, to the CA of S in m threatens another fit of the Stone, or some cholerick imatter now more prevalent then formerly, of which the Native ought to take notice, and take advice of the learned Physician in time, this also enlargeth our judgment concerning some unlucky Kindred; it dothalso premonish to traffick carefully with Alarrial men, and not much to trust them.

Revolution for the fix and thirtieth jeer of the Native; @ ad Rasicem 1651.

With equation of time, here's the degree of the eighth in the Radio now afcending, the Native must be doubly carefull of his health, which may feem most concerned in this Revolution, by reason the ! is lately separated from & of the .; the proximity of to the Co, and her friendly A to the degree ascending, give me great comfort, our Native will have no strong Difeate, but by God's blesling and the benefit of Medicine, evae: Sel is in the third, and bio the ninth, our Native should seem to visit some friends North-west, and some Eastword : the degree of h and Sign in the Redix, is now colminating, it may please God, with some difficulty, to give our Native a permanent Inheritance, the Angels being fixed, should fix the Benefit : 4 in the fourth house, and devolved to the Sign he was in the Radix, is an argument to confirme the precedent judgement : It now upon the cusp of the twelfth, tither kils or imprisons many of our Native's ills friends : & cartainly who observes the Profectional figure, shall find the place of W in the Revolution, the Sign and degree of the Profedionall Scheam, and @ 9 and 5 to the Signe of Pars forthreid the Radix; as also, Q to = , a fixed Signe, and joy of h; sil which do for the major part, concurre in one and the felt fame judgement, according as is tormerly prescribed.

37. Yeer of age, beginning Sept. 19.1652, ending Sept. 1653.

Ascend ad Ter. Q X November 2. November 30. cand Ter. 4 had to 3 II December 3. T uq V D Idnuary 9. CH. C. ad V Innuary 14 Oad CAS Lat. m January 19. Micenial & O X February 8. @ ad Dom. II. m7 Alarch 18. @adTer. 4 Ascendiad & 9 X7 X 3Mar.30.1653. Afcen. ad Q.3 5 44 0 3 I April 5. 44483 April 11. Ascend. ad D D X August 19.

This year the ascendant comes to the terms of Q in November, and of to the termes of 4, both falutiferous Direrections as concerning Health, fo also in point of Honour, Reputation and the Affaires of the world; they induce the Native to Wanton thoughts, and offer op: portunity; & although h to the in of of may denote some flackneffe and failings in Ser-

vants, and private contests with some men of better qualitie, yet the occurse of 1 to the of of , and immediately after the M. C, to a V of Q in Inuary, do complete the delires of our Native concerning some Journey Westward, and promise him very much Honour, Wealth and Estimation by means of a second Marriage, if he now want a Wife : the Directions do also advise the Native to traffick in such things, and in such Commodities or men, as are Veneriall; they introduce to our Native some publick office in the Common-wealth, with large encrease of his Patrimony; as also, the betaking of himselfto fome new house, and curiously furnishing the same with fit ornaments, &c. the o to the CA of 3, may import some asperfions, and engage our Native in a Law fuit with a man or men of Marial corporature, and for Mirrial Commodities; or it may argue disagreement with Neighbors or Kindred, about the WivesPortion, for fome weeks, but the force of the benevolent Directions preceding, and now the afcendant its subsequent, & to the O, doth to our Nativ's great content, for matter of Portion, conclude all; for the last aspect is in X, and in the

fecond of our Native's. Radix, which doth also augment our Native's privace Fortune by his own industry, and in his own way of Trade and Commerce: M.C. to the Terms of h gives another rub to the Native, by means of a Saturnive man; and fome little time protracts his occasions, untill in March the O hath occurre to the curp of the eleventh house, and also to the Termes of 4 in 1, and the ascendant to a 3 of \$ and Q. of d in March 1653, which in my judgment scens to be either the very time, or near the confummation of Mariage, if a Wife be wanting : and certainly these Directions are not vain, or will have little effects, they do undoubtedly defign this yeer 37 to be a year of extraordinary advancement, by the Natives own industry, or by means of a Marriage, if not formerly confummated, and of new and honourable friends in the Courts of Princes: 7 followes the precedent auspicious Directions with his A to d, inducing the Native to perfect fome Reckonings, and cast over his Accompts, and bestiere himself in the world, it augments his credit in the place he lives in; but then in April 1653. 4 to the 3 of 3, and the ascendant to the □ of the ", do denote, our Native shall receive some damage by Marsial men in his trutting of them, they becoming Bankrapis; and that he shall have some jarring with his Wife, and with other Women also, and it also threatens danger in Estate by Women, and by entrusting Linar men, perhaps some finall difafter at Sea; our Native may codanger his health, and get a feaver by furfet, one rude raw Fruits, or a furfet of cold, as the ascendant in Cobin H; the Din II, being Promitter and peficed in the fifth of the Radix; this Sicknesse may therefore come by drinking Healths, or overcharging the Stomack, of which the Native must take care, and purge Flegm especially.

Revelation 27.

. I find ? is Lady of the atcendant, Retrograde, and & Lord of the fixth in 3 with 2 in 18, as if the Wind chollick in the Bowels, and some rheumstick matter would offend the Naove's Ever; the return of h to the place of d incites and theres up univer, and ver not to impeach the Native's health much, for J is in the fixe, and not a Planet in the Revolution

and now elevated in the tenth house. of and have in a of 4 out of the eleven and third, as if the Native should receive some good from his Kinted; the ?? fo neer to the O, is an argument of some aspersion upon the Natives good name; as also, of hurt in the Fyes; and yet the 1) of @ and 14 may somewhat mitigate the evill intended by it: h I observe is returned to a perfect (1) of his own place in the Radix by his transit, it portends a quartan Ague; which together with the ascendant his progresse to the O of the D, may confirm; and although he is fixed, and fo may produce the Difesse to a great length, yet do I find 14 by transit to touch almost the radicall degree ascending, as if Physick, and care-

the icfluences: and doubtleffe the year cannot but be of much aidion in matters of the world, and fo in health, as the Profectionall Revolution, being the same of the Rasia, doth evidently infinuate: The maine things intended both in the Directions and in the Revolutions, is a Marriage and a S ckness, &cc. or if he be married, wanton thoughts, and fuch infirmities as proceed from D and hill affected, do most detriment to the Native.

ful observation of Dyet thould lessen the malice portended by

Directions for the three and thirtieth year of ago beginning Sept. 19. 1653, ending Sept. 1654.

Dad Z 🔾 dad V S O 41 23 3 m December 2. Ende D I December 20. m December 26. 2 11 CA 3 C 44 (5 I March 18. " nd / 2 av June 3. 1654. Al. ad Q & H Linne 5. Pad*h & lune II. @adTer. 8 m } luly 24. Afrid V V & August o. Cad 8 > I duguft 24.

September 20. Which feems here to begin well, by reason that 1 to a 2 of C, and of to a V of himfelfe happens in Sepremb 165 ; which directions do fignitie, that our Natives may expect good encrease, (according to the measure of trade) in that way of Mercature or course of life he shall then lead, and that in Coinmodifies Veneriall he shall Linina

much enlarge his Profession, as @ to a & of & infinuates; the

of of v co D out of the eleventh to the fift, direct the Native

of diffemper in the Body, by reason of ill digestion and too much frequent keeping company; but I see no continued Dif-

ease, onely matter preparing for one: the to * h com-

mands trading and dealing in Mines, viz Lead, Coals, &c.if

they are of the nature of h, it points out some more encresse

of Estate, or purchase of Land by means of aged people of the

Wives confar guinity &c. a thriving time also is seem'd to con-

toue, for that Pars forenze to the Terms of Q in Inly will have

it fo ; but immediately after 2 to the CA of S, provokes the anger of some Magistrate against him, but to little purpose; for the afcer dant to the V of V in X, and fecond house, afforde our Native a great return, or much entrease of his moveable Effece, and showes him to live splendidly and in great esteem in the world, and that the Goods of fortune do unexpectedly come upon him; it's good, and very good for the Native to be carefull both of his estate and health even immediately after. and somewhat before this good aspect; for the 24 of August 1654, at what time the Plague is like to be very briefe in Londen and the adjacent parts; the @ comes to the & of D: now although the @ by reason of his existence in the eighth house, radically, could not be Hyleg, nor yet the D, yet Directions of this nature do not likely passe without some eminent action; I do in the whole course of your life dehore from sucetiship, as a thing most pestilentially ill for the Native, but in 1653. & 1654 especially; neither is the o or Dessentially strong in the Radix, wherfore we may well hope the accident belonging to this Direction (ball not be fatall: for although the O is Lord of the eighth, yet he is not Anarata, I conceive it intimates the death of the Pather, and a violent burning Feaver to the Native by excess and over-heating the Blood; wherefore a careful Dyet

must be observed the precedent Sommer, & the Blood in April

1654. rectified; no drinking, no excels in Dyer, must be used:

if the Disease come by surfet, vomit without doubt the day af-

ter is helt: It also denotes firong & betwirt the Native and his

friends, concerning some parcell of Land or Goods may be be-

greathed, fome Law-fuits; and the hatred of women in abun-

dance; fore Eyes, or distributions in them, &c, beware of a fall

from a forrel Horse.

The Effects of Directions.

Revolution for the 38. yeer.

We have coin the ascendant, and the Din vs, afflicted by his presence; is now transited to the degree of the 8th in the Ridix, and (i) is in of with him, he hath no diginities in of, here's some cheating the Native of a bequeathed Legacy, & waste of it by those should pay it: this Revolution is ill for mater of estate in tegral his weak, & afflicts (i), & Sis in 19 where (ii) was in Radice

yet the testimonies of enerease are more then of losses, for 4 and o are in \(\triangle \) out of the ninth and second, and \(\triangle \) beholds the ascendant with a *, and so doth & also : Calso is in * and in the second house, so that although our Native may be abused one way, yet generally the position of the Revolution and annual Directions do overgo in fortitudes the maleyo: fent radiations, from hence, as it may be collected our Native shall sustaine some losses, yet it may be hoped his gaines shall exceed them; onely his health generally is most concerned this year, even at the entrance of it: and at the conclusion, some good hopes the pives by her profectionall positure in S, otherwayes I find it not sufe to reside in London this yeen for in the Profection his m, and the & of O and D is in I and m; but this is to be left to the discretion of the Native, for he feeing some epidemical Disease to begin in London, must avoid the City for this yeer, left the generality of the fate and his also now particular ill Direction, do not oppress him with an infirmnelle.

Directions for the 39, year of age, beginning Sept. 19.1654. ending Sept. 1655.

30 Hober 12. What ever the last yeen 2 ad Dom. II. malevolent progresse of PaiTer. 4 m December 18. O to the & of might Had M. C. Asc. Ad & S * February 19 portend, it feems to bein part lessened, but not to M. C. add 4 1 Apr. 16.1655. 95 May 23. tally evaded until the en-@adCA4 = Inne 3. trance of this yeer. where Sad ED 1 ad X d 5 I.n. 10. in & ad Dom. 11. & Itt. 4, prognosticates are-II Inly 5. To ad Y O covery by benefit of Me 2 MA 108 1 July 11. dicine, and an acquificion 左对外左 of new, and no obscure

friends but what was either defective in the former Decetions

The Effects of Directions.

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Aprill; see in pag- 707. what Pare fertuna ad M. C. directed fignifieth, and what the Horoscope to & fol. 664. but above all what M. C. to the body of 4, fel. 669.

You must now provid for many yeers, nor doth @ to the CA 14 any more then give some gentle check in trivials affairs about money-matters with joviall men-

Salfo the the of D in my denote some little loss or ill news from Sea; but the beothe & of of presently brings bettertidings, fo that he to the X of @ and Q to a a of d and to his own * do unanimously denuntiate this a very succesful year, of much action, gain, and increment of efface; for the Arength of the former benevolent Directions of the three hylegiacal places to comfortable Promitters, doth affore our Native of that happineffe (or as much as he can be capable of) promifed in the aforecited places by us in our judgement upon the precedent Directions.

Revolution 39th yeer or o to his radical place 1654. S Lady of the ascendant in detriment afflicted by h the inher fall, the @ in the fixth, and D impedited of & and lately separated from Iz seems to confirm the sicknesse I prediced the last year; the ! her now separation from the infortunes and applications to &, who beholds the afcendant with A, may denote our Native lately escaped a scowring; the return of 14 to the place of So, and Pars fortune culminating, 2 Dd, applying to a \(\triangle \) thereof, make good and that to purpose our judgement of the happinesse of this yeer matter of trade and course of life: it may be seared & will utite some chollerick sharp rheume in the eyes; & her afflidion by b, and b by d, may argue some grievous instraits to the Natives wife, if he bethen married; for they are generally de fignstrices of women, and both vitiated now in the hith, perhaps it may show danger by childebraring. The Prokedions give warning of a chollerick tharp matter, and of ome pollions at the heart, winde &c. that may moleft, but or Revolutio 8, samply enlarged by the aufo crous meeting of Pari fortuna with the degree culminating, the ascendant to fine the Native into a Feaver; for as I determined before, in H. Fibruary 1654, and M. C. to the of of Hin 2 1655 in the shall evade all other casualties depending either upon

the Revolution or Profection by the bleffing of Almighty, the Native in time advising with the learned Physician for his bealth. Sin the fifth, and almost five Planets more, must used give Caution of Tavernes, Alchouses, houses of delights, and that it will not be safe to use much feasing either at his own or friends house. Sin the eleventh, contained in effect the same judgement of St. C. to U. vic very honourale acquaintance, and augmentation of friendship with empent persons, office, preferment, what not Javis omnia plena.

Directions for the 40 yeer of age, beginning Sept. 19. 1655.

Which have 22 Dim } Ollober 12. Afcend. ad Q. @ Oad & 4 rections coincident with November 6. this year: in Olleber the 4 ad Ter. 2 ascendant to the Q.000 H Novemb. 24 ascendant to the Q.010 H for fortuna Ascend. Ad Q. 9 Afcend ad & 8. FARMATT 18. to the Z of 4 in n O ad Z D 86 March 3. have fmall fignification & ad Spie. Virg. but of the health and 14 ad 🛆 🗿 prosperity of the Na-1 March 21. Q 4d * \$ Apr. 3. 1636. tive; nor doth 1 tothe 9 44 8 D п April 9. Termes of V, or the alhad & & cendant to a Q. of 9, or April 15. 3 ad Dom. ix. X, prenote more then : UN. C. 64 1 May 3. man active and careful DAY X D. in the Affaires of this 1 May 9. 3 ad Cor m world, and some en Afo. ad Ter. 4 * May 16. 13. May 28 Had D ? dealing in Venezial and O ALCA 4 5 May 29. Martial Commodium, № Лике 3. 才叫甲井. and with men of the im Inne 5. : 3 ad Ter. \$ forme and shape, for both the Promitterial O al Ter. 3 28. IHME 28. S August 10. **中**41日3 in X, they may procent

some new office, more enlarge the repute of the Native, be cause of is Lord of the tenth: and also sugment the Native

acquaintance with persons Martial, or Magistrates of great account : to the & of D in S, and o to Spica Pirgivis in =, "to \ of @, and @ to * of v, these are beneficiall and promising Directions both in Fame, Name, the Goods of fortune, and what not; and they may encourage to traffick, to trade, to commerce both with Solar and Jovial persons; and I fee no cause why & to Spica l'irginis may not afford a plentifull fuccesse from the West and Southern parts, and although the @ to * 2 may for a small time puzzle him with some difficulties in Reckonings, Accompts, and with witty Atturneys, Secretaries, Scriveners, or the like, yet the bountifulneffe of the precedent Directions doe abate his overthwartnesse of Paper-affaires; however 2 to the d' of D dothnor please, because some scandalous words are cast out to infringe the Native's reputation by some Forreigners In April x 656. It to the I of ?, reconciles those aspertions; but 3 to the cusp of the ninth house intends some Journey Westward, or some disputes with some of the Wives Kinred; these seem to be of no force, for there instantly succeeds the grand Directions of M.C. to 1 and to her own X in May 16,6. as if more bleshings were to fall upon the Native, as in the fait year predicted from pag. 669. Ulualiy the M. C. to 4 gives the greatest preserment mortels in this world obtain, it must afford some new acquisition of repute, honour, office, magistracy, emolument and thriving in Profession, &c. Indeed the positure of 14 in the to elfth doth a little either leffen it, or gives a little diffrost of it; but never doubt, for according to the manner and quality of the Native his living and exiftsnce in the world at this time. to thall hit preferment upon this Direction fucceed; the greatnesse of it is augment thy ? to Cor m in the eleventh; if Kings bealive now, additing to Court:

feems to transferre some Estace to the Native & im the Mother of Father of the Wife; it's good to agitate lustily for here's 4 to 6 of ? it's Good giving a blessing, as 3 these aspects being in the Charles with house, and in a fixed sign, should by sociall men and Versa kal, perhaps a Brother or Kinsman of the W ves give the Native an ample and large encrease in Jeuels, Huthold stuffe, Money, &c. The D to C A of 4 may some-

Kkkkk . thing

thing leffer his stock, by trusting Gentlemen or Ecclesiallical men with Ware, Commodifies or Moneys, and procures some ctooked distaste with them, because they would borrow, but not pay; for 4 in the to himself fighties this, I trow it doth. of to the Termes of Varid Pars forente ad Terminum of & 0 9, do in effect again vex the Native with unjust reckoning, and with unjust men, formetly confided in and supposed to be honest, but Para fortinle to Gof a in S, argues muselisty and fallenesse in some of the Wives consanguinity, but not much, fo that in effect this yeer is correspondent to the precedent, and forewarnes the Native to manage his actions luftily, and stirre in the world to purpole, to venture and adventure, and accordingly to expect his entreale.

The Directions being to many, I have purposely omitted both the Revolution and Profectionall figure of this fortieth

Directions for the 41 year of age, beginning Septemb, 19.1656. inding Septemb. 1657.

Alernd. ad * Tr & Offober 23. The actions and deal-To Nevember 23. Ings of the Native in the B November 23 precedent yeer, it feemi Dad Dom, vik O ad Cor III Fannary 18. were not, or could be fo ni July 3. 1657. madaged, bue char they Dad to 5

give canfe and matter of difturbance this 41 year; the aftendane now difblied to a * of In Oldeber 1656. doth premonitrate moderate health and much fociety with grave persons, some agitation or treaty for Land, Leafes, or the I ke; it's no improfessous Direction, because h in the Radix, was Lord of the ascendant and second, things & men Saturnine feem profitable Commodities to deal with: in November Parsforme comes to a ! of O, and to the cusp of the seventh house, which originally is the house of suits and contentions; from whence I conjecture, our Native Iball have much Law, wrangling, and many uncomfortable vexations with Solar men, about fome Possellions, or some Debts of deceased Creditors; these contentions seem to be managed flout.

The Effects of Directions.

floutly on both fides for the Direction falls in an Angle and in Cardinall Signes; many provocations and many Law-fuits concerning somewhat appertaining to the Wife, perhaps some Legacy bequeathed her; but notwithflanding these voquiet paffages, the O coming to Cor m in the eleventh house, gives our Vide pag. 669 Native honour and reputation, victory and conquest over all enemies, but he is advised to be cautious of his health, for usually this Direction points out a violent Fever; it's good to avoid Horimanship all January, least a fall doc endanger the right Eye, Pars fortune to a th of a portends our Native bufic in looking over his fervants reckonings, &cc.

Revolution.

I find Q in her own house, separating from Combustion, a finall deal elongated from her polition in the Radie; & in d with 2 this doth declare the conflictation of Body to be right in temper, and no excursion of humour, for D is in A to O \$, and to 4 ; that which is of mod concernment to the Narive is, that of Lord of the fecond is in the twelfch, neer of with h, it doth concurre fomething with the eto a of o, and faith, our Native shall have much, or some part of his Sul-Rance detained or incarcerated by means of ill Debtors, Crediors, 8cc. he must beware of Marial men this year in his Negotiations; and this in effect is the rotall of what is intended this year, unlesse & Lord of the seventh in the Revolution, portend imprisoment to bankrupts, vie. that some Creditors will betake shemfelves to prilon on purpose to cozen the Na.

Direction for the 42 year of age, beginning 4 Sept., 19.

m September 23. 2 al * O I March 20. Oad Z Ladib September 29. > nd □ 2 \$ Apr.25.1658. 8 44 .- L A Ollober 16. 7 ad * 9 I THNE 26. 9 nd xiz I November 4. M.C.ad It I August 21. had Ter.h II February 4. ad Cor in & September 2.

liuleffe the malevolent Directions of the former yeer conti-Kkkkk2

nue in force some part of this; I see no contradict on why this may not be a successful one, for Pars fortune ad & Sin min September, is the forerunner of some profitable Bargain, & some Afarrial honour, as gain obtained by Martial Commodities: 14 his access to the Gof is, may incline the Native to melan-cholly, and shows he will have some contest in point of Submilance with Saturnine men, by means of fome Joviall acquainrance, it may come to a controversie in law, if some Gentleman of quality in Ollober decide not the quarrel, which of to the * of L' do h express : as also, a cheerful and recovered foul, and plentiful reputation in the Common-wealth, good returnes from beyond Seis, if he deals in Cloths or Veneriall Jewels, for \$ is in November in * with \$ augmenting the bleflings formerly affigued, and doth portend honest accompts shall be offered to our Native by his Servants amor doth hato his own Termes hurr, but incires our Native to be more wary and sparing their formerly of his purse, and studious and conversant in History and Divinity; ? hath occurse to the + of the O, some purchase or mortgage, or new legacy, or enquiry about the Goods of deceased people, & immediately thereupon he finds himselfe involved in a laborinth of ill words, trouble and unjust molestations, by Dad D ?, some forged or counsarfeit Writings produced against the Native, . false and scandalous Writingsor Accompts or Papers molest the Native, Mercarians vex the Native, &c. but | to a * of 9 in fune comtorts him, truth being discovered, and our Native is restored to pristine contentment, and yet M.C. to the of h, things proceed flowly by means of Saturnine men, and corruption in fome Judicial Officers: I conceive the malignancy of last yeers ill Directions, is hardly extinguished till this year, and that that trouble which callfally doth fall out, was occasioned in the last, but & comming September 2. 16,8, to Cor Scorpin, in my judgement procures a final end to all differences to the reputation and content of the Native; for & in the Radix was Lady of the fourth, and Almsten of the Geniture and in this yeers Revolution, we have ? in the ascendant, 4 Lord of it in his Exaltation; h Lord of the second in and & Lord of the eleventh, twelfth and fourth in Y: the combuffion of h

The Effects of Directions.

doth thew fome detention of Moneys, movables and Lands from the Native for a time; and I with), the afpertions I mentioned, and the controversies he may expectibut yet in the Profectional Revolution all is well, h being there in , of in w, Q in X viz. three Planets in their Exaltations; all which may argue, that although some missortune in Estate may chance unto him, as predicted, yet he shall expect to overcome the calualties threatned, the prevalency and the Brength of most of the Planets being so great, and fortified with such esfential Dignities.

Directions for the 43 year of age, beginning Septemb. 19. 1658. ending Septemb. 1659,

SadTer. propr. : Ollober 9. Ascend, ad Ter. 2 H November 9. (aa* propr. . 1 November 28, 1 41 8 H II December 29. @ ad Ter. & m January 15. had 8 4 I February 16 Cad * q t March 6, adTer. 9 I June 19.1659. 1 ad Ter. 2 Auly 8. 111 July 20. Cat bo 3 al 8) Auguel 1. M.C. ad 3 3 I August 14. A send ad 1 3 × August 26.

of to his own Termes in a, heats the reigns of the Back, and causeth difficulty in Urine, or obftructs those passages with a cholerick windy matter; but the afcendant to the Termes of Y in & doth quicken his spirits, and cheeres the Native, he being active and stirring to procure in Debts and Moneyes owing; instantly in No-

vemb. O to his own * in the 11th of the Radix, & in his own Triplicity, and house of 1, doth afford much honour and some preferment from and by means of the Servants and Officers of great Princes, an apt & convenient time ic is to be conversant in the Court of Princes; but Iz in December to the & of It in it, ftirres up many envious people, and some great persons, underhand, by indirect means to malice, and feek to prevent the Native in the preferment above named, and either his own Servants, or fuch as he imployes in the nature of Servants, or men of inferiour rank and quality prove very treacherous unto

him:

him, the Direction a little chils the blood, and causeth windy, melancholly vapoure to afcend, whereby for some weeks the Native is nothing to pleasant, yet Pars forsume to the Terms of 2 intimates a carefulneffe in profecuting his Affaire; and although hagain obviate the & of 4 with latitude, in Februa 07 1652. thereby involving his affaires into some difficulties, which intricate & unheard of villanies, by some former friends, yet the having a * to 2, replenisheth our Native with plen. cifull matter to rejoyce his heart, and converts all his dumps into pleafing an profitable matters, and if the Native be now unmarried, without doubt it produceth him a gallant wel-bred Gentle-woman, or fome eminent and advantagious Preferment or office, great and generall estimation every where, successful returns or bargains, and perhaps he may take a journey West. ward; now let the Native follow bis affaires with out diffixult, and largely imploy that Tallent God hath given him, and I conceive Venerial Commodities will be prosperous, &c. Fin faxe 1659. comes to Term. Q, Servants become trufty, Mercuriant I mean; and 4 in fully to Term. 2, a well-ordered body, in good temper no result appears, nor doth the ch of to impeach our Native's happinelle fome small diminution by a Solar Creditor a man formerly of good account, & some squabling with a Magistrate; but o to the X of b, & MC, to a X of o infimuste more estimation from men of Martial condition, and from the vulgar; and it may prenote fome Martial preferment for the Native : but the afcendant in Ang. 1659.to the to of 3, dorb point out some rubs in attaining it, or the malice of some that would, but cannot impeach it.

Revolutio Solis ad punitum ralicis, Seps. 19.1658 6.38 P.M.

If generally we expect good from those Houses where the Fortunes are radically collocated, we may put in for a share this year into the seventh, where we have both p and Q Lady of the ascendant in the Revolution; we have W in the fifth, in his own Triplicity, in * with o and d, in to Q and p in Signes of long ascentions, equivalent to 4 A; is concurred with the annual Direction-judgement, that if our Native be unmarked, he shall celebrate Matrimony again, & with good ad-

The Effects of Directions. 815 advantage in Portion, for 4 is in St, and O in the seventh, the separates from of 4 to ad of 2 doubtlesse 4 in the fifth promifeth a Son this yeer (if there be a capacity) but we must also have or expect some gall, for the @ is in d with &, and is thereby afflicted, some symptomes of a Feaver, or much vexed with private enersies, and Marrial ill fervants, or here in the Kidneys, for o bath dominion in the twelfth in V, being intercepted and he is Lord of the feventh, and this may crove rather a vexation in mind, then any real or actual harm, because H is in sciendly partill K with them both, and h Lord of the ascendant in the Radix is now in his Exaltation; there's also like to be some small diminution in our Native's stock, becaufe 'Sis in the Sign of the fecoud, or fome diffruft thereof; doubtleffe Sol and of in a confirm the former judgement, that the Native may be subject to the Stone, or pain in the Reines and Kidneys. The profectionall Revolution having the Sign of the feventh alcending, flirres up vulgar Lunar enemies, and yet giveth hopes of Marriage (if indotated) and strong cantion to be carefull of trufting Martial or red headed men with his Estate; here's probability that he may lay in prison some rascall Creditors, for 4 is in n and h is in & co 4 in the Directions of this year; I cannot commend Joviali men much this year for auspitious men to deal with.

Directions for the 44 year age, beginning D Sept. 19.1659.
ending Sept. 1660.

The entrance of the yeere begins in scuttling with man of some good Quality, the Native fissing those enemies to hore be expected friends, as is apparent by Adelian so he because

Terms of de the oc curse of Pars forenna to a di of Q is not ill. but lessens and quiess the preceding stirres by means of some Venerial friends, who reconcile those differences; and yet men active in many things, must expect actions good and bad correspondent; now 2 to the & of 3 procures some new suits in Law, and the Native puts many men in fuit, and ftirres up much trouble to the Native about his accompts, and with his own Servants and Creditors, men forge and counterfeit falle Writings, or deny Debts, and ill news comes from beyond Seas, or remote parts but no great detriment in fortune fucceeds, for Pars fortuns in Fibrnary to X of 4 permits no vilible loffe, but comforts the Native, and giveth good hopes, but inflantly Pars fortune to the [] of & threatens damage by Mercarial men, wast. & confumption of effate by ill Creditors, surmised, falle accompts, forgeries and perjuries, many contentions, law-fuits for Money, &c. and yet the D to the Termes of & keeps our Native healthfull, gives him hopes of victory, and victory it selfe in the end: In May 1660. 3 comes to the Q of 12, inclining the Native to gravity, fobriety and temperate" nesse, and perfect some reckonings with people aged, to the good content of the Native; which good success is augmented by 4 to the 2 of), procuring love and elimation among it his Neighbours, and concluding some differences; the aspect feems to bring in some substance, &c. the * of \$\varphi\$ to the @ succeeds, affording new, and those no obscure acquaintance and friends, and feems to promife great worldly happinesse, to the exceeding content and good liking of the Native: but as if there were no fettled happinesse in this life, o hath accurse to the & of I in the latter end of July, which thews great diffemper in the Natives health and conflitution, heats the blood, and procures a violent burning feaver, and fore eyes; and because one mischief comes seldome alone, it flirres up many great men against the Native, and causeth the Native's own friends to desert him, and they to deal in point of trult falfly with him, and kept back that Moneys or Rock he hath trulled them with; it flirres up much jealousie betwixt the Native and his Wife, many and fundry Law fuits, much vexation and torment both d body: the precedent * of \$ to the @ doth somewhat The Effects of Directions. 817 what leffen these unhappinelles, but being precedent and not

finblequent to this malevolent Direction, it cannot quite take away the malice; the CA of \(\perp\) to the \(\mathref{D}\) in \(\pi \rightarrow \), doth rather firengthen then diminish this aspect; but what is signified hereby, is rather in matter of Estate then health.

Revolution for the 44, yeer of age, 2 Sept. 19. 1659. The O Lord of the ascendant is in * to it, as if the Native would by his proper vertue struggle with and for his health; for assuch as D. possessith the first and second houses, our Native should hold fast his own, and not altogether lose, as in the

Directions portended.

of in the eleventh and 35 in the centh, do manifeltly declare men Martial will be unlucky friends and acquaintance to the Native; he must be very carefull, for they will be very perfidious: It is in the second, he is friendly every where, and now is in * with h in the fourth, a purchase may be offered of Lands; it's good to deal fafely: the Luminaries are both fafe and free from affliction, I the temporall light encreasing in light, and in almost with (; thefe feem to be assisting in reprelling the malice of the & of () to), which happen in July 1660. in June, July and August, use no violent motion or action, beware of hunting, riding. &c. left you hurt your right shoulder with a fall; and of this s give the more caution, because I find 3 in I in the Revolution, and h in I in the Prorectionall Scheam, which are the two Signes afflicted by the Direction; that little affection shall be in your acquaintance, the Doth in the Profections expresse, being in wher Detriment, and Lady of the eleventh; nay, they will prove Vipers, for the D was Lady of the seventh in the Radin, &c. we must carefully perufe the transit of the Infortunes upon or neer the 2 of 2 and II this year, and that will point out the time of most danger, and the days especially to be taken notice of.



It's not totally improbable, but the unkind influence of o ad 8), will be retarded untill this moneth of September 1660. which I the rather judge, because in this annual Revolution I find $\vec{\sigma}$ in the ascendant; the ascendant hath occurse to the \heartsuit of I in & in Ottober and Q to her proper * in I, the afcendant in November to the Antif. of & in X : thefe Directions do annihilate the poyfon of any evill Direction, and doe quickly recover the Native to his health in Body, and his must custed Substance in paltry peoples hands; here's fome good and profitable returnes, and preferment in the Common wealth: to deal in Jewels and Curiofities were now good; is not the Antif. of Q in H, and was not the Almuten in the Radix? certainly the Directions should exceedingly advance our Native's Affaires; and do give him encouragement to bestirre himselse for the fielt half yeer of this his 45 currant, it may protote fome journey towards the North west &c in February @ to Q of h in 2, makes our Native inquilitive after some cold reckonings and former lent-moneys to his ancient acquaintance;

d to the d of h in the cum Lat, March 5. 1660, may be the forerunner of much distraction betwixt the Native and kinred, but principally occasioned for Moneys, whereof the reafon is clearly, because the degree of the Direction is the cusp of

the second in the Revolution.

The ascendant in Aprill 1661. to the Termes of o, raises fome choller in the Nitivve, and discontents him and perplexe, him about some Moneyes he cannot well obtaine, which makes the Native somewhat remisse in his owne affaires, not caring which end goes forward, a h to th of h doth declare; it's now no time to be lazy and timorous, for D in Iuly comes at the same instant to the cusps of the seventh house, and therein also to a of the o. our Native must have his wits about him; and in the first place take notice, these Dire-Rions threaten another Sicknesse, or if the former Directions were retarded by approach of some benevolent, this will be more dangerous, and now jump in with these two evill ones, sicknesse preceding from some Surfet, or a crude cold Sto mack, be more offensive for the time; but the cusp of the seventh is in the falutiferous Termes of 4, which is comfortable; without any cause given, the Starres provoke many eneanies to artie against you, if not the death of your Wife; & certainly you must be wondrous cacefull of your selfe, for these Directions being upon the cufp of the Well angle, in partit [] of . Lord of the eighth, are more dangerous then many beleeve, for sometimes the accesse of Direction to the cusp is inter ficient and fatall to the life of man, it may be forme fourvy Ague, and the leffe it appears at first, the more it will endanger, if not cautiously prevented.

S in August to his own Terms, doth but encrease the ill portended by the precedent Directions, and give double cauti-

on of what was formerly threatned.

Revolution for the 45. yeer currant.

The o is upon the cusp of the horoscope, and the I feparates from his * to a ! of & in the afcendant, and he is Lord of the seventh, eighth and second, so that it seems the yeer begins not ill, but showes reconcilement with some former adversaries, and in effect seconds the good promised by the atcendant ad V 1; yet & being naturally of evill is fluence, now posited in the ascendant when the Lunar Direct ons operate, may delign some ficknesse or malady, occasioned by Choller or some sudden Surfet : the position of It in the second, is an argument, these Lunar Directions do threaten, that the originall of his worldly difturbances may be for Money : the almost partil tof @ and D, both angular, and ascending into the upper Hemispheare, the (neer the second, do questionlesse lessen the precedent Directions, aiz. of y ad Dom. 7 & D ad Ce, but the Native most arme against afflictions beforehand, and then he is that Sagiens qui dominabitur affris. & will Hander, &c.

Profectional Revolution.

In to write Signe ascending in the Radix, It to St where be hath triplicity and to it, of to v D to the place of h; these do exc. edingly mitigate some things intended in Diroctions, and may by reason the ascendant of the Radix is now L. 1111 2

Directions for the 46. yeer of age, beginning 4 Sept. 19. 1661: ending Septemb. 1662.

Sad Ter. S. 1 Ollober 25: The □ of D to ⊙ the Dad [] Q S November 13. last yeer, might variously afflict the Native with Q ad & D I December 14. 1 ad Ter. Q 5 December 19, fuch casualties as are in-Ascend ad 1 4 % January 26, cident to mankind, as (X bad 3 February 1. with Law-suits, and some 3 ad [] 3 III February 7. troublesome, scandalous DadCAL 5 May 13.1662 women, or Solar Sick-Trad I o II May 23. neffes, &c. but if they had Tir. o II INNE 23. gave the occasion of dim Iuly 5. 3 Ad Q.D Aurbance the last yeare, Asc. ad Ant. \$ Haly 11. they pay for it this, as Q Asc. ad Ant. O X August 24. ad Ter. ? infinuateth, and D to a Dof ? in Tro-

picall or Cardinall Signes, he shall have some slight discord with a Lady or Gentlewoman, but shall in fine receive much good and comfort from and by her meanes, and it imports a healthfull constitution in our Native, as also, some extravagancy in affection to a fair Gentlewoman; for certainly in the beginning of this 46 yeer, the Native is much concerned in womens occasions, as the sour first Directions do intimate, whereof 2 to the 3 of the 3 will break off all samilarity with one old friend, at which some semale stormes will arise, but again pacified by 3 ad Ter. 2 in Decemb.

Here followes a fignificant Direction, viz. of the ascendant to of the out of the twelfth and second: its the most forcible because that this strength in the Radix, and the casuall falling of the aspect in both his houses, & in that house where he is alwayes a Confignificator; this produceth much alteration in the course of our Native's living, and involve him in Suits, or differences with the Nobility, Gentry, or principals Gentry, or men where he then shall reside, The Clergy shall be pernicious unto him, either about increase of Tithes, or the

The Effects of Directions.

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like; the Gentry contend in point of honour; but certainly the maine and principal rub will be, that fome Nobleman or Gentry may be much at this time indebted unto the Native. and he aborious to acquire his flock; whereupon arifes unkindnesse amongst them, but the victory is radically promised to the Native, or a good conclusion to our own content; for it will do well that our Native in October 1661, doe evacuate and clenfe the hody of superfluous humours proceeding of abundance of blood corrupted, and of flegmatick matter refiding in the miferaicks; fometimes this occurfe give the small Pox, or fome such corrupt disease: it's good to begin betimes to purge the body, or let blood with good advice, for inflantly the To a Z of the b occasions much action and labour in the Native to advance his affaires; wherein if the potency of It aforefaid help not, he will find fiffe contradiction, by reafon the Judges or great M. giffrates do wilfully and with firong hand oppose the honour and felicity of him, as & to his own Eldoth demonstrate out of fixed Signs; and here may feem to be noted forme unlucky diffention betwixt the Native and some Brother or Kinsman, and also vexatious suits in Law: now no Martiall, red baired men or flaxen are fit to be trufted; here's the D to the C. A. of 1, doubtlefs it will be a yeer of fome unfeafonable unquierneffe, one mifchiefe arifing in the waine of another: here will be much defection in your acquaintance and familiar friends, and this duplicates the Signification of Afc. [] 4, that he shall have both the Civill and Common Lawyer, and the pettifog Atturney against him; Quiliber Levi de caufa: h in May & Iure meets with a & ofd and in his terms : the Native stands sliffe to it, and with moderation quietly followes his occasions, and hath recovered some favour from a martial Magistrate or man, whereby his affaires profer the more, as & to the Quincung of D doth promife; but in Iuly the accendant is divolved to the Antiscion of 9, and then in Angust to the Artiscion of O, which faith no more, but Peft tot tantofque labores, tindimus in Latium, &s. The end crowns all thiogs, after a laborious & vexatious yeer you have victory, reputation, & acquire what you defired, and some extarordinary preferment, even out of these Molests. Now you

The Effects of Directions must know, none of the Directions are extream obnoxious, they will procure more inquiet of minde then lotte, &c.

Revolution.

I will fay nothing of this, but that his in * with o and applying to a * of 4, and he neer Spice it in the tench being Lord of the ascendant, h Lord of the second in the twellth, and he a ponderous Plener, bids you look to Sainraine men for money matter; many that with you ill, or trouble the Native dye enher in prison or otherwise; for d and hare in A one of the eighth and twelfth: you fee & out of the eight is in & to the second; beware sguin of Martial men.

In the profectionall figure = alcends, and in the yearly Revolution is culminating, which prefages fome honour and preferment, and h in his joy in modoth preferve, and difanuls much of the intention of the Hylegs Directions; but indeed 4 @ and Q elevated in the Annuall revolution, and 12 and Mars cadent and in dejected houses, do promise the lestening

of former ils.

Directions for the 47. year of age, beinning Q Sept. 19. 1662. 5. 54. P. M. ending Sept. 1663.

September 25. Dad V D Qui Qh 108ober 6. Afc.add h & December 1. Dad CAL & February 6. @ ad Y & & February 25. 1 ad 电 3 m March 9. 1 ad Ter. h m Apr. 28. 1663. 8 al X 1 111 June 10. Vad* h 5 July 29:

It's impossible the two lati Directions in the precedent yeer, can be yet extinguished, although they fall in a double-bodied Signe; the to a V of her felfe, in S her own house, puts cuther forward the prescdint influence, or flirres up more mat-Af.adTer. h & September 10. ter for a future good from fuch Lunar people or Mer-

chants as the Native deals with, as also, by some new way of adventuring to Sea, or in Commodities Lunar; it may alfo mention some Journey North west, or a Sea voyage, causi g our Native to be unstable in his inclinations, whether it be bet-

ter to traffick this way or that : Q to the Q. of h feetles his resolution, and confirmes his judgment in that which is advantagious, by means of a Saturnate man, and in December the afcendant to a th of h puts the Native into new doubts and feares, and some small impediment he finds to provide Moneys convenient, or he is diffrustiall according to the nature of h; and indeed the D to CA of 4 may shew much fa fity in those friends of 4 his condition, in such things as wherein they were to have affifted the Native; but the CA is in Signs movable, though in angles, the contention may be hot, but of small continuance; for Pars for una ad Y & in the fame Signe, & being a friend in this yeers Revolution, our Native by means of this man is supplyed, or his cares lessened by such a one : in March It to the the of I begets a defire in the Native to look over his Servants Accompts, viz. Bils. Bonds, &c. it will do well, and it will be time: Parsfortuna to the Termes of ha again makes flow payments to our Native, fo that what he is our, cannot with speed be obtained: but & to a X of I seems to promise by means of a Mercurial man, or some Atturney, quicknesse and speed to obtain the same.

In July the b to a * of b, giveth our Native some inheritance, or encrease of Substance by death of an aged Gentlewoman, and begets the Native much respects amongst the most grave and best where he lives, it concludes the yeer with a blesfing; fo that all his Neighbours and friends rejoyce with him, some Office in the Common-wealth feems not much pleasing,

for the ascendant comes to the Terms of h.

In the Revolution many things are confiderable.

The degree ascending radically now culminates, and + therein, " to the place of h. : to his own being Lord of the fecond, I to the I in the Radix, I to the degree culminating radically, and of Lord of the afcendant in "; these agree with the Directions, and thew the veer somewhat laborious, and danger of a ficknesse, but care must be had of Servants, and yet fome Honour or Preferment, or Inhalitance; for b Lady of the fourth, is in &, and in the afcendant, confirming some blesting from an aged Lady or Gentlewoman.

The Effects of Directions.

The Profectional Evolution promifeth little, but some Dignitie because m aicenth, in other things is a very weak one.

Directions for the 48. year, beginning h Sept. 19, 1633, 11.43. P. M. ending 1664,

Asc. ad Ant. & November 11.

Had Ter. H December 12.

B ad Ter. H December 18.

Apr. 10. 1664.

The Directions of this year are few; and promise not much; the ascendant to the Antisc. of 2 in the house of H and second of

the Birth, infinuates much stirring and action in the Native, and he totally inclined to Divinity, to study the Fathers, Councels, &c. as also, diligent in managing his affaires, by taing Accompt, by dispatching Letters, Commissions to parts beyond Sea, or to many parts of the Kingdom, &c: procuring in Moneys by putting Bonds in suit, &c. as also, much conversant with Divines, Atturneys, Civilians, &c. 4 to his own Termes augments the Native's Substance; nor doth the \$\Delta\$ to the Termes of \$\partial\$ impeach the benevolent influence of \$\mathcal{U}\$, in regard they fall both in one Moneth, and that \$\mathcal{U}\$ is more powerfull then \$\partial{S}\$; as also, \$\partial{S}\$ in \$\mathcal{April}\$ comes to the Terms of \$\mathcal{U}\$ in m, where \$\mathcal{U}\$ in the annuall Revolution is possible the Directions being of no more concernment, come we now to the volution.

Wherein the Native is advised the positure of of one er the Horizon, and the existence of the radicall ascendant in the fixt, to be careful of his health; The third of hand win the fiery Triplicity this yeer is, and falls in the twelfth of this Native's Rusia, whereby he shall find many aged men and women to envy and maligne him, though they can give no reason forit, it portends victory over your enemies, and designs their consustion, for that we was potent in the the Radia, & so is again in this of Europe will be rest ere this time: You shall receive some losse by dead (reditors, as "In the cighth denotes, and your selfe will be afflicted with fore Eyes: I with Spica Virginia, consirmes what the ascendant to his Antise prenoted, and that in a high nature; the * of Dhand * may prenote a

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purchale of Lands or Leafes, In the second confirmes your Substance.

The Profectional figure commands care to be taken of ill Neighbours and false Friends, for I ascends, and the of h and I falls therein and the cusp of the M. C. in the Radix, is now in the twelfth; here's a concurrence of all, to give the precedent caution; \(\int \) in \(\infty \) in this Figure, addes to the former judgement, and promise the conservation both of what ascendiad Ans. \(\frac{1}{2}, \infty \) in the second of the Revolution in \(\frac{1}{2}, \text{ fignified.} \)

Directions for the 49. year of age, beginning @ Sept. 18:1664. 17. 32. P. M. ending Sept. 1665.

October 17. Had I O " November 10 O Ad CA & December 11. 4 ad 1 9 1 ad * 1 Descmber 17. Sad X O m December 30. I January 17, m February 23. & adser \$ 3 44 X 8 ल बर्व की 4 " March 1: Afrad ter 4 V March 1. M.C.adier. 2 vy March 1. Aft.ad A & V Ang. 2. 1665. ⊕ ad Dom.II.m? August 9. ⊕ ad ter. U I S August 9. ⊕ad CA & lat I September 3.

The major part of this 49. participates of slender Directions, onely we must observe & ad & of sirres up a small scottling with men of good quality, and some disgust with Gentlemen for Money, which Pars fortuna to the Contros of Seconds, with a little discontent to the Native, and that his owne Brother or Kinred shall deal untowardly with him; Souldiers, men or Com-

modities of Marisill condition, will not be beneficial to the Native this first part of the yeer; much evill comes not from the precedent Directions, for 4 ad \$\overline{C}\$, and his owne \$\times\$, both in December 1664, banish all former fear, and recovers what was supposed to be doubtfull, and it imports some Honour, Preferment, or exceeding good successes to the Native in his affaires with Jovials and by such Commodities, but the affaires with Jovials and by such Commodities, but the affaires with Jovials in the second, it should denote some ample encrease of Fortune by some Office: \$\delta\$ ad \$X \circ augments his reputation, and reconciles the Solar man or men to the Native, and stirs up noble conception in the Native, which M m m m m

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The Effects of Directions. neither & ad term. 4 or o to X of & doe impeach, but ad-

vance and put forward, fitting both matter for what is immedistely to lucceed, and preparing men to perform what is intended by the Direction not long after succeeding: the in of d to 4 gives some retarding in a businesse neer hand by means of a great man, (great according to the manner of life the Netive shall live) but what is decreed must succeed: the ascendant ad ter. Him V, takes off all contradict on, essists our Native in the execution of his intentions and proceedings; the same moneth M.C. adter. Q doth affift to purpose, so that in August 1665, the ascendant comes to the of of, and pars fortune to the eleventh house; if these are not promising Directions, let us question Lucas Gauricus and confider allo, & had exaltation in the Sign alcending at the Birth, and that in this yeers Revolution he is in m his owne house, Qin -, 4 in the fourth, bleffing the degree almost arifing at birth with his prefence; So in in the eleventh: from all which we may derive this judgement, That our Native shall have some honourable Military Preferment in the Commonwealth, (Quead capax) shall much addict himselfe to Hawk, Hunt, ride Horfes, and shall be in great favour with a King, if there be any where he lives, or with the Nobleman, Gentleman, or most eminent Magistrate of those times and places Courtiers,let where he shall live; and that he shall advance and benefit his. him apply to Fortunes exceedingly thereby, or he shall now procure many great mens Courtiers for his friends (if there be any Courtiers,) by whose Favourites. friendship our Native's fortune is to better purpose advanced;

Revolution.

those he entrusted to his sciends and familiars,

The Luminaries are fafe, effentially weak, but accidentally by position, of good strength; " in to Pars fortuna, some detriment by volgar fellower, not much it can be, for that ?. is separating from Combustion, and lately separated from the of 4; if the generall fate hinder nor the Native's particular, I see no evill influence threatned by this Revolution, but the contrary. The Profectionall Revolution being the fame at the Birth, infinuate the Native to be very checeful, lufily intent to prosecute his affairs in the Common-wealth, &c.

Directions for the 50. yeer of age, beginning D Sept. 18.1665. 23.21. P. M. ending Sept. 1666.

September 22. 14 ad Dom. 2. I October 22. @ adier. \$ 1 O Etober 22. 5 and dom. I 2. Alc. ad 8 \$ Lat. V. November 16 Ascend.ad * D V December 4. I IANHAYY 16. yad & h 1 Mar. 25.1666. Dad A 3 M.C.ad Q 3 V Mpril 7. m April 25. 3 ad 8 h V May 8. Afs. ad Ant. \$ Ascend ad I to V Tune 7. Oad Dom. 12. I Inne 13. Hadter. 3 2 Inly 14. Pad V ? I Inly 27. m Angust 8 3 ad 2 4 Ascend.ad 8 7 V August 15.

4 to the cusp of the second house begins the yeer well, in expectation of some gaine and good Returnes, which o ad ter. Fin I, dort not contradict; but in Ollober ? to the cusp of the twelfth, and the ascendant to the S of \$, bid our Native be carefull of treacherous and theevish Servants, let bim have care he be not robbed in his Travels by common Theeves; it involves the Native into much variety of troubles,

and questions the Native for Moneys, perhaps he is sued for Suretiship; the Native is molested for that or those things he never dreamed of ju flirres up many adversaries and many lawfuits, produceth the Tooth-ach, pain in the head, &c. or some flutuous Difeafe, or the Hypocondriack passion; have great care of Theeves: The accendant to the * of the D instantly succeeding, feems to keep off a great part of the malevolent Direction, to that all which is predicted formerly will be leftened, and the Native well comforted and refreshed by a Lunar party, and will obtain some benefit by means of a young Gentlewoman.

on Lanuary to the Byquintil of h, composeth differences with gravity add discretion, and by aged persons, (1) to a A of of angments the Natives substance by his way of Traffique or

Mmmmm 2

yet in September 1665. Parsfortung coming again to the CA of di involves our Native in the midft of his jollity with some

difficulties about obtaining his Debts, Moneys, &c. especially

horfes to good purpole, and it will be fafe to deal with Mur-

rial men and Commodicies, which the M. C. to a Sefquigningia

The Effects of Directions. properly Anarata, and the Ascendant coming twice to his &, give cause to fear, either a Lethargy or pure Grief shall endan.

ger the Native's life this yeer.

Revolution.

B and Onre in A one of the angles, 4 O and D in A; & Dand Oin *; 24 fignificator of professed enemies, theires the weaknesse of those are ordained in the Directions to mo-

The o' of 4 and & in Signes fixed, have relation to () to the culps of the twelfth house, it may be feared some damage by ill Debtors, may put the Native in fear of imprisonment, of firong contention with a world of malicious people, the is with * soulus o : some danger by a Brother if at all inpaged Or a fudden either by bond or word : h in his own house helps well, being violent Fen. he was radically Lord of thenfeendant : but doubtleffe much ver. expense of Substance here will be, and a year of variety of action ending with much difficulty, and better then the Native imagined. Its not fit to intruft or have much agitation with the Nobility or Gentry this yeer, nor with the Clergy.

The Profectionallascendant is in a of o and D in the annual revolution; but he having no dignities where he is, as also afflicking the Sign of 31 in the fixth, in the Radix; points out theevish Servants, which may by care either be prevented or leffened; but withall he imports some flatuous Dilease.

In 1667, the Ascendant comes to the 8' of @ and Q which I conceive will be farall to the Native, or very dangerous; for is Lord of the eighth, and Q of the fourth : beyond that yeer it's possible the Native may live, it's not in Mans power positively to fet down the certain number of yeers, he must submit to God therein; but in that yeer I find no benevolent Direcions to afford comfort : and although neither @ of ? are properly Anarera, but "; yet I conceive & the yeer before will give the Caule, and continue the infirmity; but these Dire-Ctions cut off life.

Reader

of S in ve predicts will be profitable and produce good profit. In April 3 meets with the & of h, the aspect falling in the tenth and fourth may thew forme questioning the Bleate, Lands or Tenements of the Native, and may retard a place or Office our Native looks after, whereat the Native is troubled and in danger of the Piles in Ano, and of some obstructions in the head and throat, or the Spleen with melancholly flegme, &c. In May 1666, the afcendant to the Anif. of I recovers some Monies the Native field for in the beginning of the year, which probably it may be something bequeathed the Wife, or concerning the Debts of some likely deceased creditors, &c. much and frequent conversation with the aged, as Asc at & of h imports, and benefit thereby; the Nistive much given to be Bookish: The co to the twelfth house, advise the Native that he may increase and thrive by dealing in great Cattle, but not fo well with Men; for new enemies arise seandall and flander the Native with new and undeard of reprotches; and it threatens usually reftraint of liberty, if other Directions concurre; but because its no more then a transit, and the * of the & to the ascendant is yet in force, no great matter comes of it. I to the the terms of 3 in July 1666. promotes some new stirs & some unnecessary dispute for worldly wealth: the willing nesse of the Native to obtain it dotb ? to O of himselse prenote; and the much action of the Native in matinsging the bufineffe. of to the M of 3 solicites the Native to prosecute his affaires

with more then cedinary pursuit; but the ascendant again afflicted by the malicious of of 2, either false onthes, untrusty

fervants, or common Theeves again doe impeach the Natives

quietnesse, and causs some to detain what is due, to the Native

from the deceated; and it may be also feared he may be trou-

bled for some debt; belonging to the Wife, or disturbed about some Estate accruing to her: Mercurialt Men, Merchants,

Scribes, Scriveners, Taylors, &c. will be unprofitable acquain-

tance, from the beginning to the latter end of this yeer. And verily the Native will hardly evade this yeer, & being most

Reader,

Behold now this Nativity judged, which if thou art courtedous, thou hast reason to accept kindly of, being it leads thee to do the like upon any: It had appeared more exquisite, but the angry Angell of God visited my house with the Plague, even at that time when I was persecting the latter part of my Book, and also this Nativity:

Quis talia fando Temperat a Lachrimis.

In the Directions, where thou findest Q. it signifieth Quing sunx, a new aspect, consisting of 150, degrees; the Semiquintilis, Quintilis Sesquiquintilis and Byquintilis, in judgment are of the nature of the *& A. but operate not all out so krongly: the Semiquadrate and Sesquiqui, drate participate of the nature of the D aspect.

My great affliction at prefent conclusion of this Work, bids thee accept my good will, and passe by my very many imperfections in the preceding Treatises, having advised with no man living in any thing comprehended in all the three Books.

Finitur Die & September 8. 1647. 5.30, P.M. that very day five weeks my house was first shut up.

Non me sed epera.

WILLIAM LILLY.

Before thou readest any thing, correct the the Errataes; and whereas in the Directions of the Nativity thou findest 12 4 6 2 and 2 directed to their Promistors, thou must know I have taken their severall Circles of Prission, and directed them, but the Work swelling so much, I was unwilling to insert their severall directions; the Pole under which they were directed, thou findest hereunto annexed.

Longitude of To South latitude North declination ?	9 2	28 58	Right afcention 123 123 14 Diffance from Mid. 2 98 56
under the earth	I I	42	Pole of Position
Right ascention Distance from the?	37 4	36	* 64.
fourth house 3 Circle of Position	8	94 0	Longitude of Q 6 542
Oblique ascention,	35	57	South declination a- ?
Longitude of 4		5 I	Right ascention 186 43
Latitude South Declination South a- ?	C		beaven C 35 27
bove the earth S Right afcention	· 23 261	11	Pole of Position 39 0 Oblique descention 182 57
Dillance from Mid-7	39		Longitudo of 25
Circle of Position	52	0	Tada J. C
Oblique afcention	295		Declination South a 7 bove the earth 32 49
Longitude of 6'	0 5	4 ઈ 28	Right ascention 182 40 Pole of Position 41 0
Declination North a- 3 bove the earth	20	32	Oblique descention 183 50

The

A Table of the Longitudes and Latitudes of certain Cities and great Towns in England.

	Longi	Latit.i	1	Longi	Larie.
	D.M.	D.M.		D.M.	D.M.
Barwick	a1 43	55 48	Leicester	00 00	53 19
Bristel	21 43	5141	Lincoln	22 52	53 12
Cambridge	24 25	52 16	London	•	5132
Camerbury		516	Ludlow in Wales	- 21 46	5243
CAPTHATUAH	208	53 33	Manchester	22 00	53 42
Carmarthen	208	52 20	Newark		536.
Chefter	20 23	53 T1	Northampton	22 29	52 30
Chichester	21 37	5057	Norwich		5240
Colchester	25 25	5200	Oxford	23 26	5 1 42
Coventry	22 45	52 42	Lyzard point in	•	1
Carlile	21 31	54 55	Cornwal	1925	
Cockermonth	21 26	357	Peterborough		5240
St. Davids in Wale	#1913	53 20	Rye		3 00
Dever	25 45	SP TO	Shrewsbury	21 47	5300
Dublin in Ireland	1640	734	Seathampton	22 98	5010
Durham	12 00	34 57	Tyumowth necr		
Exeter	19 11	50 40	Newcastle:	24 20	55 10
St. Edwandsbury	24 37	52 27	Falfingham .	25 13	53 54
Edenberongh in Sc	11.23 50	3615	Worcester	21 72	52 12
Glocefter	22 11	52 26	T armouth		5246
Hereford			Tork	23 30	5430
Langafter	21 55	54 22			1

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Albumazar,	Demagnis Conjunctionibus, quarto, Augustæ 1489.
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A Catalogue of Astrological Authors.

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Bernardus Gordonius,

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Matthei Guarimbertus,

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guage, or is any man bound to read or hear that contenteth him not: If this Book do generally please, I shall account him good, and think him worthy to live: but if he displease, I then believe the memory of it shall soon perish, and my selfe shall count it ill: It notwithstanding this, mine Accusers will not be satisfied with this common judgement, let them content themselves with the judgement of the time, which at length discovereth the privy faults of every thing: which because it is the Father of truth, it gives judgement without passion, and accustometh evermore to pronounce true sentence of the life or death of Writings. Finis; Deo gloria, Oliob. 1, 1647.

LYLLY.

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